THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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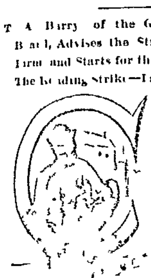
LATEST LABOR TROUBLES

SITUATION OF THE CINCINNATI SHOE MAKERS STRIKE

T. A. Barry of the General Executive Board, Advises the Strikers to Remain Firm and Starts for the Scene of Action. The Reading Strike—Labor News.



CINCINNATI, Feb 17.—Master Workman Timothy Butterworth, of Garfield Assembly has received a dispatch from T. B. Barry in Philadelphia, a member of the general board Knights of Labor, advising the shoemakers not to go to work under the new rules [illegible] considered them illegal and that they would [illegible] so declared by [illegible] J. H. J. Stephenson of Boston [illegible] master workman of No 216 was im[illegible] [illegible] by his representative in this [illegible] at once and he will likely [illegible] A letter was received [illegible] commanding the [illegible] to stand firm. In it he [illegible] for stating that the [illegible] in his present [illegible]

[illegible] insists that he and [illegible] no difference to settle [illegible] between them [illegible] and Mr Powderly [illegible] on the streets [illegible] Washington did come [illegible]

[illegible] association declare [illegible] that by Sat[illegible] [illegible] their shops and em[illegible] [illegible] they choose. Messrs Butter[illegible] [illegible] were in consultation [illegible]

The [illegible] having had an enthusias[illegible] [illegible] about 1 o'clock.

The protective association was thoroughly organized by the election of the following officers: Thomas Butterworth president, W. B. Dodson secretary, William Simmonds, financial secretary, Thomas Brown sergeant at arms and William Jennings treasurer. Executive committee Thomas Butterworth, William Dodson, Frank Silverman, [illegible] Simmonds and John Kinney.

The association then protested vigorously against the action of the men who had belonged to the Garfield Assembly in requesting to be restored to the Knights of Labor upon promise of obedience to the orders of District Assembly No 48.

A number of strikers returned to work at [illegible] Carlisle & Company's. A call at the factory showed that the shops were running and the hands were coming in and going to work.

A call at the headquarters of District Assembly No 48 resulted in ascertaining that forty of the members of Garfield Assembly had signed the request to be reinstated as Knights of Labor in good standing and about one hundred of the girls of the Hannah Powderly Assembly [illegible] 348.

The rebelling members of the Knights insist that this amounts to nothing and that the Master Workman Cavanaugh and his orders amount to nothing. One of the sisters said that Cavanaugh could not suspend the assembly because the matter would have to be tried in the district courts of the order first.

Compelled to Shut Down.

SHAMOKIN, Pa, Feb 17.—The Neilson shaft at this place operated by J. Langdon & Company of Elmira ceased operations yesterday evening for an indefinite length of time. This colliery employs over five hundred men and its coal deposits is one of the richest in the state. At the time the Philadelphia & Reading miners went on a strike the colliery continued paying the Reading [illegible] which is far above that of the Mineral Mining Run company whose men went out in September for an advance and failing returned to work last month. The Neilson could not compete with the latter's rate of wages and was compelled to close.

At Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa, Feb 17.—It is now definitely ascertained that so far as the operators residing here are concerned they will not grant the demand of 15 per cent made by District Assembly No 16. They claim that they cannot afford to do so and that the men know it.

A prominent Knight of Labor said that he did not anticipate any trouble next week. He stated as a fact that out of the 18,000 men employed in the mines of Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys but 13,000 of them are Knights of Labor and if the latter should all go out there would be enough left to run the mines to their full capacity.

At Reading.

READING, Pa, Feb 17.—The threat to call out the engineers and firemen at the collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company still occasions considerable discussion but no disastrous results are feared if this extreme measure is adopted. The coal shipments have averaged during the past week from 6.5 to 700 cars daily. Most of the coal now being shipped comes from the individual mines although the Reading company has twelve collieries in operation.

The Kehley Run and William Penn collieries are still turning away miners applying for work as there are no vacancies.

At Pottsville.

POTTSVILLE, Pa, Feb 17.—It is a question whether the mine engineers will strike in accordance with the order of National Master Workman Lewis. The best friends of the miners are opposed to the movement and say that nothing can be gained by it. All individual collieries are running without trouble.

Brookside is shipping one hundred cars daily mostly to other collieries to supply the [illegible] engines. This shows that the company intends to keep the pumps going.

Police Still on Duty.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa, Feb 17.—John Bennett was taken to jail charged with jumping on an engine at St Nicholas colliery and attempting to shoot the engineer. While there have been no further riotous demonstrations at the collieries now in operation it is still necessary to escort the miners to and from work with strong details of special police officers.

Miners' Resolutions.

SCRANTON, Pa, Feb 17.—The following unanimously adopted by the miners and laborers in the Taylor mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company has been handed to the general superintendent of the company:

In view of the good feeling existing between the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company and their employes and for the purpose of expressing our feeling and sentiments on the subject of a rumored and threatened strike in the Lackawanna valley, be it

"Resolved, That we disapprove absolutely of adjusting any difference which may exist or of requesting any advance in wages by the instrument, or through the medium of any organized body but leave the question of advance in wages to the candid judgment of our employers."

It is reported that similar action will be taken at other mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company.

Disobeying Orders.

TAMAQUA, Pa, Feb 17.—The number of men at work at Nesquehoning colliery is increasing, 300 having entered the mine yesterday morning. No serious inconvenience is apprehended by the coal operators in this vicinity should the engineers and firemen be called out. The operators claim that their places can easily be filled and they do not think that the order to strike would be generally obeyed.

Coke Ovens Shut Down.

PITTSBURG, Feb 17.—Twenty five per cent of the coke ovens of the Connellsville region are closed. The remainder will be operated four days per week.

ENGLAND'S GALL

An Armed Force of Cavalry Takes Possession of Yuruari, Venezuela.

NEW YORK, Feb 17.—An armed force of English cavalry has entered the territory of Venezuela and taken possession in the name of the queen, of the Yuruari territory on the ground that the Venezuelan republic contemplated building a railroad to the Yuruari section, which road would infringe upon admitted territorial rights of the English government. This action has not been wholly unexpected by the Venezuelans but they hoped that the large American interests which center in Venezuela, would deter England from exercising any such high handed policy as they have adopted.

Such was not the case, however, and it is the intention of Gen Silva, the United States consul to call the attention of the entire United States to the matter and obtain for the Venezuelans all the assistance moral and governmental that can be utilized. "It is England's desire," Gen Silva said, "to make a second India out of South America and unless her lawless incursions are nipped in the bud she will so do." It is expected that efforts will be made to have Secretary Bayard investigate the matter with a view to protection of American interests if such protection is necessary.

Barbed Wire Manufacturers.

ST LOUIS, Feb 17.—The barbed wire manufacturers of the country are in convention here endeavoring to settle their differences. A prominent one of their number explains the situation in this way. There are about 160,000 tons of barbed wire turned out yearly by the manufacturers of the country, about 50,000 of which represents the output of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company, and of Ellwood & Company, in other words there are 110,000 tons manufactured annually which pay to the firms named a royalty of fifteen cents per one hundred pounds or $3 a ton, a total tribute of about $330,000 annually. These figures were formerly much higher and were reduced to fifteen cents *only a year ago. This was brought about by* the intense competition that prevailed but now that matters have become further complicated the holders of the patents receive no royalties at all.

Smallpox in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Feb 17.—The residents of this city are becoming greatly alarmed at the rapid spread of smallpox. Since January 1 130 cases have occurred and there are no signs of an abatement of the plague. Twenty of the victims have already succumbed. The origin of the disease has been traced to some cheap lodging houses on Fulton street, Jay street and Nassau street. Six cases have occurred in the county jail and the doctors are much perplexed and say if they close up the lodging houses the men who frequent them will scatter and seek accommodations where they can thus spreading the disease to any germs of it be on their person. They also complain that they are much retarded in fighting the disease by the fact that vaccination is not compulsory.

Ben Perley Poore's Autographs.

BOSTON, Feb 17.—The sale of Ben Perley Poore's collection of autographs was continued. Some of the prices realized were: William Penn $26, Nathaniel Hawthorne $12, Thomas Jefferson, $7, Robert Fulton 17, John Endicott, $10, W. H. Seward twenty five cents, Hannibal Hamlin five cents, "Stonewall" Jackson, $25, R. E. Lee $2, Henry Wirz, keeper of Andersonville prison $34, Disraeli, $11, Dickens, $10.50.

In the Banking Business 63 Years.

BALTIMORE, Feb 17.—Mr Archibald Sterling, aged ninety, died yesterday evening of general debility. Up to January 27th last when he resigned the position Mr Sterling had been president of the Baltimore Savings bank the largest institution of the kind in the south, for twenty six years. He had been connected with the bank for sixty three years, and has been one of the directors since February 6, 1826.

Indiana State Convention.

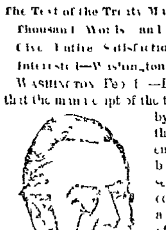
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind, Feb 17.—The members of the Republican state central committee met in this city last night, and effected an organization by electing the following officers: Chairman Hon J. N. Huston, vice chairman, D. M. Ransdell treasurer, William Wallace. A secretary will be selected later. April 19 was set for the district convention and April 26 for the state convention to select delegates at large to the National convention.

THE FISHERY CONFERENCE

THE CONFEREES COMPLETE THEIR LABORS AND SIGN A TREATY

The Text of the Treaty Makes About Four Thousand Words and Is Supposed to Give Entire Satisfaction to all Parties Interested—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb 17.—It is now learned that the manuscript of the treaty just signed by the members of the fishery conference were prepared by the confidential secretaries of the conferees a week ago. The meetings of the past days were confined to a discussion of minute details but it was at last decided to sign the prepared manuscript without alteration.

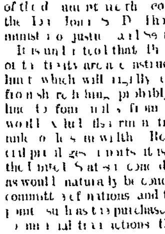


JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

The text of the treaty makes about four thousand words, covering over two columns of the average newspaper. What the American fishermen may or may not do within the confines of the coast promontories is the burden of the song and the legal phrasings of the document are the combined efforts of the Hon John S. D. Thompson, Canadian minister of justice and Secretary Bayard.

It is understood that the principal points of the treaty are a construction of the shore limit which will legally exclude fishermen from shore fishing, probably extending the line to four miles from the shore. This would exclude them from all bays eight miles or less in width. Regarding commercial privileges it is understood that the United States concede all such points as would naturally be conceded by a general committee of nations and that on the minor points such as the purchase of bait and other commercial transactions the United States fishermen will be given such privileges as those of Canada are given in United States ports.

Throughout the many meetings of the conference during the three months it has lasted, the discussions were practically confined to the secretary of state and Sir Charles Tupper. In the sessions before the holiday adjournment, Mr Chamberlain delivered the logical shots prepared by Sir Charles Tupper. Since in the later meetings Mr Chamberlain like Minister West largely confined himself to casting ballots.



SIR CHARLES TUPPER

"I am really very glad at the outcome of our protracted visit here," said Sir Charles Tupper to a representative of the United Press. "It means the end of all the fishery disputes, and the American people will be satisfied, I am assured when the treaty will have been read by them. Your distinguished secretary of state will be commended on all sides. Yes matters are at an end. Lady Tupper and I will leave Washington at once for New York and go thence to Ottawa."

The Canadian minister of justice was seen next. "I am smiling broadly for the first time in three months," he said. "We are all much pleased with each other, and each side believes that it has just what it wants in the treaty. I leave at once for Ottawa with the pleasantest memories of the hospitality of this handsome city."

"I came over from England at two days notice," said Gen Cameron official secretary to Sir Charles Tupper, "to stay three weeks and I'm going back on the first steamer from New York. A lively city, but so is London *to a Londoner*."

By previous arrangements Sir Charles Tupper and Hon J. S. D. Thompson the Canadian minister of justice called on the president yesterday evening at 8 o'clock to bid him good by. The meeting lasted half an hour. The president expressed his satisfaction that the mission of the visitors had ended so satisfactorily.

Mr Chamberlain gives a dinner on Monday night and leaves here next day for New York. He will sail for England on Saturday the 25th.

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate bills were reported and introduced. Mr Plumb's resolution directing an inquiry as to the causes of inefficient mail service was agreed to. Also Mr Manderson's resolution was adopted requiring the secretary of war to furnish senators on their request with list of persons to whom the records of the rebellion are to be issued. Private pensions to the number of 108 were passed and after a short executive session the senate at 4:15 p.m. adjourned until Monday.

In the house, Mr Cobb was in the chair. The committee on printing submitted a report on the inquiry in regard to the shortage of public documents credited to members. A number of reports from committees were submitted. Senate amendments were concurred in to the house bill providing for the appointment of eleven division superintendents of the railway mail service. The urgent deficiency bill was then considered until 5 p.m. when the house took a recess until 8 p.m. the night session being occupied in debate on the Anderson Pacific railroad telegraph bill.

Encouraging Silk Culture.

WASHINGTON, Feb 17.—The commissioner of agriculture has just received from Europe a consignment of choice silk worm eggs which he will distribute gratuitously to all persons who desire to raise silk worms and who are so situated that they can do so satisfactorily. He will also be able to furnish books of instruction on silk culture before *the sericultural season commences*. For two seasons he has been purchasing cocoons from American silk growers at an average price of ninety five cents per pound and wishes a still further supply with which to continue the experiment now being made at Washington. In the selling of silk from these cocoons all who seek a market for their cocoons or who wish silk worm eggs or books of instruction or information of any sort in relation to the industry can obtain the same, free of charge upon application to Commissioner Colman.

Resigned to His Fate.

WASHINGTON, Feb 17.—Mr Charles S. Cary of New York who the president has decided to appoint solicitor of the treasury, visited Washington yesterday, but left here for his home where he will settle some unfinished business preparatory to assuming charge of his new duties. Mr Cary said to a representative of the United Press that it required a good deal of patriotism to leave a lucrative law practice to come to Washington as solicitor of the treasury but he presumed it was as Secretary Vilas had jokingly informed him that patriotism had to be considered as income in the capital city and he was therefore reconciled to his fate.

OHIO NEWS.

Albert Kebler Puts a Bullet in His Head and Heart at the Same Time.

CINCINNATI, Feb 17.—*One of the most* horrible suicides ever contemplated and carried into execution occurred at the suburban village of Fern Bank last evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock. Albert Kebler took his life by shooting himself through the head and heart at the same time.

Everything connected with the suicide indicated the utmost deliberation on the part of the dead man showing that he had contemplated not only the deed but the necessity of making no failure. A revolver was found in each of his hands and everything went to show that he had resolutely stood up, placed the barrel of one revolver at his temple the barrel of the other at his side, pulled the triggers and fell dead.

The suicide is not only remarkable for the terrible deliberation and the awful physical results but also for the reason that the actor who thus imposed self destruction upon himself was a brother of the late Charles A. Kebler who also committed suicide by poisoning himself, and the discovery of whose subsequent financial speculations astounded everybody.

Abbott Kebler was one of the principal stockholders of the Cincinnati Baking company located at 131 West Front street, and was secretary and treasurer and owned one-fifth of the stock. His accounts are said to be perfectly straight with the company.

No cause as yet is known to justify the rash act, unless it be melancholia, superinduced by his brother's tragic end, or on account of financial loss which the latter brought to him.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O, Feb 17.—In the senate the following bills were passed: Prohibiting the sale of liquor within two miles of a Grand Army or Sons of Veterans reunion, amending the act relative to relief for the poor authorizing the expenditure of $150,000 for the Cincinnati fire department. The house township local option bill was reported back favorably and set for Thursday next.

In the house bills were introduced providing for the registration of physicians, providing a detective for the prosecuting attorney for Hamilton county, authorizing the commissioner of labor statistics to enter shops and factories, providing a bounty for killing English sparrows, prohibiting the sale of cigarettes and tobacco to minors under sixteen years. Bills passed: Providing for township control of the public schools, providing for the publication and distribution of school books by the state.

Another Despondent Suicide.

CINCINNATI, Feb 17.—Robert F. Hart, aged fifty four years a leading insurance man and residing on the northwest corner of Eighth and Greenup streets, Covington, Ky, suicided by shooting himself with a revolver, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock. He has been a resident of the city across the river for fully fifteen years, and was prominent in insurance circles.

Since the 5th of January he has been out of employment and had become very despondent. For some time past he had been troubled with pains in the head, and his wife feared that he was on the verge of brain fever.

Lost His Life in Trying to Evade Arrest.

UHRICHSVILLE, O, Feb 17.—Charles Canter the young man who was shot by a deputy marshal at Dennison on Monday night, while evading arrest, died yesterday, after terrible suffering. His remains were taken to his father's home at Eagle Furnace, O, last night, for burial. Mike Galvin, the deputy marshal, who is said to have fired the fatal shot, has been placed under arrest.

Effect of the Metropolitan Failure.

CINCINNATI, Feb 17.—E. R. Loughead & Company have assigned their planing mill interest at Richmond and Carr to Ferdinand Vogele. The assets are $20,000, liabilities, $[illegible]. The immediate cause is the failure of the Metropolitan, remote cause, a fire, this occurring quite one year ago.

Death From Lockjaw.

DAYTON, O, Feb 17.—A farm hand named George Weaver, working at John G. Peterson's suburban place, died from lockjaw yesterday morning caused by wounds on his hand which was caught in a cutting box Sunday.

The Columbus Tally Sheet.

COLUMBUS, O, Feb 17.—Objection and arguments consumed most of the time on the tally sheet forgery trial, Detective Clark remaining on the stand. The few facts elicited were uninteresting.

North Bend, O, will prohibit the further interment of bodies in "Congress Green" cemetery, except by the Harrison family and those having permission from that family or from Gen Harrison.

Ebenezer Stanyard the condemned murderer at Youngstown, O, has written a letter in which he declares that he is anxious to die and does not want a new trial.

Charles Canter, while trying to evade arrest at Dennison, O, was shot by the deputy marshal and died from the effects.

Frank Davis colored, was arrested at Dayton, O, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails.

Mormon missionaries are working in Adams, Brown, Clermont and Highland counties, Ohio.

President Means of the Metropolitan bank, has canceled his liabilities to that institution.

Clare Vincent a white man was murdered in Indian Territory near Little Horn creek. It is believed a man named Belk and a confederate murdered him for his money.

BRIEF MENTION

News of the Day Condensed for the Hasty Peruser.

Fresh ejectments from Oklahoma have taken place at the hands of a company of colored troops.

Mrs Dr Frank Lewis of Dupont, Ind, shot herself through the brain while suffering from neuralgia.

Barney Donnelly, brakeman, was killed by a freight wreck on the Chicago, St Paul & Kansas City road.

The Republicans of West Virginia have organized a state league with C. M. Shinn, of Fairmount, as president.

The Hatfield gang have been taken from Pike county, Kentucky to Louisville where the habeas corpus case will be heard.

Mrs Albert Traffert and her twelve year old son were killed at Shattuck, Ill, while crossing a railroad track in a buggy.

Nash, Spaulding & Company of the Revere sugar refinery deny that there is any truth in the reports of the sale of their property.

A. S. Hall, a book agent at Lexington, Ky, was found guilty of obtaining money by fraud, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Otto Syrski, charged with robbing the McMicken university of this city, was captured at Nashville, Tenn, and returned to Cincinnati. He admits his guilt.

Gus Rhodehamel was assaulted by a highwayman at Topeka, Kan, robbed and frightfully beaten. Although his injuries are pronounced dangerous, Rhodehamel refused to break his wedding engagement for the day and was married.

KIDNAPED BY GYPSIES

A Chattanooga Lad Carried to Lookout Mountain and Brutally Treated.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn, Feb 17.—Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock a band of gypsies, camped on Lookout Mountain were riding along Boyce street, this city when one of them threw a lasso and caught James Williams, an eleven year old boy around the neck. He was hauled into the wagon and notwithstanding his cries he was compelled to surrender. The capture was made in the resident portion of the city. The boy was taken to the mountain when he again began crying and wanted to return home. He was tied with ropes and brutally beaten so that his body is covered with stripes from head to foot. After the terrible beating had been administered he was taken out and tied to a tree and left there for a few hours until the gypsies could get ready to move on.

The little fellow watched his chances, and at 8 o'clock managed to untie the ropes and, while the gypsies had their backs turned, made his escape, and ran all the way to the city, arriving at his home a little before 5 o'clock. The circumstances were reported at police headquarters and Deputy Sheriff Spencer, armed with a warrant and summoning a posse of men started in pursuit of the gypsies, who are hiding in the mountains. The injured boy is badly hurt, and is in a serious condition.

Bold Bank Robbery.

CISCO, Tex, Feb 17.—A bold bank robbery was attempted here yesterday. About 3 o'clock four men entered the Cisco National bank, and one of them going up to the cashier, C. C. Leveaux demanded all the bank's cash. There were two other officials in the bank at the time, but the other three robbers took charge of them. Mr Leveaux's movements were too slow to suit the robbers so one of them beat him on the head *and helped himself to $6,000 cash*. The robbers then locked the bank officials in the yard in the rear of the bank and jumping into a wagon that was in waiting, escaped. The men were unmasked and it is believed they will be apprehended.

After Snell's Murderer.

CHICAGO, Feb 17.—Active search for John Clark, alias Cartwright, the supposed murderer of Millionaire Snell, was continued today. The police succeeded in finding a woman, who was his mistress and it is *stated she furnished some valuable pointers*, which may result in the speedy capture of the murderer. Thirty thousand circulars offering a reward of $5,000 for Cartwright's apprehension have been sent broadcast over the country.

Sugar Refinery Starting Up.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb 17.—It is understood that the Woodside sugar refinery at Dartmouth, which has been idle for a year, will be started again next week the English bondholders interested having formed a syndicate to operate it.

Billy Patterson Again Respited.

LOUISVILLE, Ky, Feb 17.—William Patterson, who is in jail under sentence of death for the murder of Jennie Bowman, has again been respited by Governor Buckner, this time for ninety days.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb 17.—Fair weather, warmer followed by slightly colder weather in the northern portion light to fresh southerly winds, fresh to brisk on the lakes.

G. A. R. Election.

MILWAUKEE, Wis, Feb 17.—A. G. Weissert, of this city, has been elected grand commander by the state G. A. R. encampment. It was decided to make a pilgrimage to Gettysburg and dedicate the Wisconsin monuments which will soon be placed in position on the 30th of June.

Hanlan and Kemp to Row.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb 17.—A match has been made between Hanlan and Kemp to row for £500 a side and the championship of the world. The race will take place on the Paramatta river. The men will go into training at once.

O'Brien Indicted for the Murder.

LEXINGTON, Ky, Feb 17.—The present grand jury has indicted Thomas O'Brien for murder for killing Henry Metcalfe, Jr. His case was called in the circuit court here and continued until the May term of court without bail.

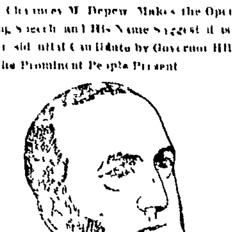
The McGlynn George Muddle.

NEW YORK, Feb 17.—Dr McGlynn obtained from the supreme court yesterday an order requiring Messrs Croasdale, Post and associates to show cause why they should not be restrained from being incorporated as the Anti Poverty society.

NEW YORK PRESS CLUB.

THEY GIVE A BRILLIANT DINNER AT DELMONICO'S

Mr Chauncey M Depew Makes the Opening Speech and His Name Suggested as a Presidential Candidate by Governor Hill. The Prominent People Present.



CHAUNCEY M DEPEW

NEW YORK, Feb 17.—The New York Press club gave a dinner at Delmonico's last night *in honor of their president Col John A* Cockerill of the World. It was a brilliant and successful affair. Vice President Ashley W Cole presided. At his right sat Governor Hill, Chauncey M Depew, Henry Hilton, Alexander K McClure and Frank Hatton. On his left were Col Cockerill, Col Charles H Taylor of the Boston Globe, Daniel Dougherty, R P Flower and ex Mayor Grace.

Among the 220 guests at the tables were Gen Sherman, Gen Horatio C King, Rufus Hatch, W J Arkell, B Gillam, Thomas A Edison, Marshall P Wilder, F B Thurber, Robert B Roosevelt, Judge Van Hoesen, Congressman Amos J Cummings, Freeman A Merriman, Howard Carroll and others. Letters of regret were read from President Cleveland and cabinet and other distinguished absentees.

Mr Chauncey M Depew, who was the first speaker, referred pleasantly to the commingling of Republicans and Democrats at the feast. He incidentally remarked that *there is a prejudice in this country against* editors and railway presidents as candidates for the presidency. The only editor who had sought the presidency died broken hearted.

Governor Hill responded to the toast, "The State of New York." He pleasantly said that the great editor's advice "Go West" was appropriate when the west was unsettled but now that the west was getting crowded New York was the place for young men to get along. All roads, including the political, now lead to New York. Mr Blaine's letter of retirement, he said, had left a great field for Mr Depew. The Republican party might go farther and fare worse. Mr Depew had referred to the governor's famous clock by saying that a man who was denied the music of home life needed a musical clock. The governor good naturedly alluded to the matter by saying that his clock made better time this cold weather than Mr Depew's railroad did. He also wanted to say to the opposition press that that $800 piano they talked about was made in this country, and was procured out of appreciation for our home industries." [Laughter and applause.]

Daniel Dougherty, who said some severe things about newspapers recently, responded to "The Press," and by his pleasant remarks atoned for all.

Gen Sherman responded for "The Army," and was greatly applauded.

Marshall P. Wilder amused the guests with some character sketches and R. P. Flowers, A. M. McClure, Amos Cummings, W. L. Brown and Frank Hatton also spoke.

One of the wittiest and most applauded responses of the evening was that of Col Taylor, for "the New England Press."

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

A Condensation of the Most Important Old World News.

LONDON, Feb 17.—Mr William O'Brien in an interview, stated that he had derived great benefit from his sojourn in France. He is looking much better than he was prior to his imprisonment. He did not think that *the defeat of the government on any of the* questions likely to come before the house would lead to a crisis, but thought it probable that the ministers would reconsider the vote of the house in such a case and settle the question at issue amicably. The Parnellites, he said, approved most of the new rules of procedure and would offer no opposition to their adoption being confident that in the future, under the operation of such rules of their ability to gag the Tories.

The Daily News says: "Few speeches ever produced such an effect in the house of commons as that of Mr O'Brien's last night. His display of wondrous magnanimity will certainly appeal with irresistible force to the English people. The Tories are unable to complain of any bitterness in his utterances though the occasion abundantly justified such indulgence."

Mr Pyne's Neighbors.

DUBLIN, Feb 17.—Two hundred of the neighbors of Mr Pyne, member of parliament for West Waterford, with horses and ploughs gathered on his farm at Lisfinny this morning, ploughed up the ground and sowed the crops. The work was rapidly done, despite the fact that a heavy snow storm prevailed.

A $500,000 Fire.

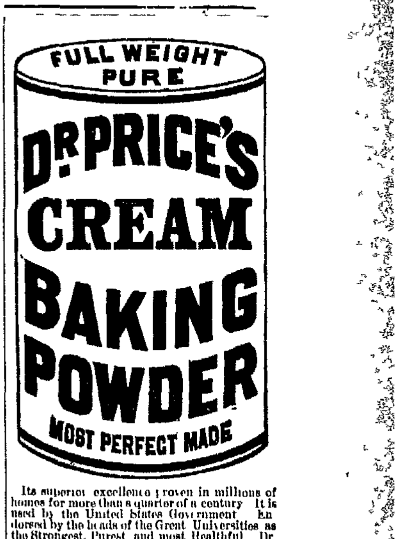
PARIS, Feb 17.—Yesterday's fire in Halles Centrales which was with great difficulty confined to the poultry market, caused a loss of half a million dollars. Ten firemen and others were seriously injured.

A Colliery Explosion.

BERLIN, Feb 17.—A terrible explosion has occurred in the Kreuzgraben colliery, near Camphausen. Of the seventy five miners in the colliery forty were killed and thirty six rescued.

Under the New Law.

BERLIN, Feb 17.—Under the new law the landwehr will be divided into battalion districts, according to territory and made dependent on infantry brigades throughout the empire.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York Chicago St Louis

Snowing at San Remo.

SAN REMO, Feb 17.—A violent storm of snow and hail is prevailing here. The crown prince is suffering severely from neuralgic pains.

Death in a Rolling Mill.

SCRANTON, Pa, Feb 17.—James Snyder, a *helper to the brick layers in the rolling mill* of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal company, yesterday morning, while scuffling with some boys, fell over the railing into the pit of the fly wheel, which whirled him to pieces and threw his head and portions of the body about the mill among the terrified workmen.

Cautious Postmaster Judd.

CHICAGO, Feb 17.—Postmaster Judd, who is also a member of the National Democratic committee will leave for Washington Saturday or Sunday. He said that matters might arise which would make it indelicate for him to act as a National committeeman, he being an officeholder—so he had asked Melville W. Fuller to act as his proxy.

Death of an Actor.

BALTIMORE, Md, Feb 17.—John G. McDonald, an actor, died today, aged forty years. He has been declining from consumption for the past eighteen months. Mr McDonald played with Mary Anderson for five years with Mrs. Langtry one season, and was Rose Coghlan's leading man last winter.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Quotations for the Money Stock Produce and Cattle Markets for Feb 16

NEW YORK—Money 2½ per cent. Exchange steady. Governments steady.

Currency sixes 124 bid, four coupons, 124; four and a half 107 [illegible]

The stock market opened more active than on any day this week and on a steady buying which continued throughout the morning, prices steadily advanced from the opening to noon when they were ½ to 2½ per cent higher than they closed last night. The market has also been dull but firm.

Bur & Quincy	128	Mich Cent	81½
Central Pacific	30	Missouri Pacific	84¾
C., C., C. & I.	51	N. Y. Central	107¼
Del & Hudson	140½	Northwestern	108¾
Del Lac & W	130⅛	Ohio & Miss	[illegible]
Illinois Cent	120½	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Lake Shore	91½	St Paul	76⅝
Louis & Nash	59¾	Western Union	77¾

Cincinnati

WHEAT—No 2 red, [illegible]; No 3, [illegible]. CORN—No 2 mixed, [illegible]; No 2 mixed, 51.

WOOL—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $[illegible] fair, $[illegible] common $[illegible] yearlings [illegible]

HOGS—Select [illegible] fair to good [illegible] light, $[illegible]

SHEEP—Common [illegible] good to choice [illegible] lambs, $[illegible]

Buffalo Live Stock

CATTLE—Dull [illegible] fair $[illegible] shipping $[illegible] extra steers $[illegible] stockers and feeders $[illegible] head

HOGS—Market [illegible] light, $[illegible] mixed and Yorkers $[illegible] selected Yorkers $[illegible] heavy $5 90@6 00 receipts [illegible]

SHEEP—Dull [illegible] good, $5 00@6 50; choice to extra $[illegible]

LAMBS—Weak, [illegible] to choice western $6 00@[illegible]

Pittsburg

CATTLE—Steady, prime to extra $[illegible] fair to good $[illegible] common, $[illegible] feeders [illegible] stockers [illegible] receipts [illegible] shipments [illegible]

HOGS—Active [illegible] receipts [illegible] shipments [illegible] mixed $[illegible] common [illegible]

SHEEP—[illegible] prime [illegible] good [illegible] common [illegible] lambs $5 00@[illegible] receipts [illegible] shipments [illegible]

New York

WHEAT—No 1 [illegible] No 2 red winter [illegible] March [illegible]

CORN—Mixed [illegible] March [illegible]

OATS—No 1 white [illegible] No 2 [illegible]

CATTLE—$[illegible] per 100 pounds live weight

HOGS—$[illegible] per 100 pounds.

SHEEP—$[illegible] per 100 pounds live weight

Chicago

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping $[illegible] mixed, $[illegible] stockers and feeders, $[illegible]

HOGS—Fair to good $[illegible] mixed packing, $5 00@5 [illegible] heavy to choice $[illegible]

SHEEP—Common, $3 00@5 [illegible] lambs $[illegible]

Toledo

WHEAT—Firm cash [illegible] May, [illegible]
CORN—Quiet cash, [illegible] May, [illegible]
OATS—Steady, cash [illegible] May [illegible]

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
$2 per year with "Our Family Physician"
STAR PUBLISHING CO PROPRIETORS
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18

HON JAMES G BLAINE has declined to stand for the Republican presidential nomination next June, having made the announcement through a letter to Chairman Jones, of the National committee. Mr Blaine says the considerations bringing about the conclusion are entirely personal, but there is a ray of hope for his enthusiastic admirers in the fact that he does not say he will refuse if tendered the great honor. There is one thing sure, Mr Blaine is too enthusiastic a Republican to refuse to be a standard bearer of the party if it is the universal will that he do so, and his sincere and enthusiastic admirers need not be downcast at his announcement. He probably means that he is not a seeker for the office, for he attained honors in statesmanship that even the Presidential chair can not enhance.

Mr Blaine is unquestionably the idol of his party. Even in this State when every Buckeye is proud of our own great Sherman, Blaine is as greatly esteemed as any man could be, and he is pre-eminently the first choice. Even should he persist in refusing, he has a place in the hearts of his political friends that is more lasting than any honor that office can confer.

THE audacity of some Knights of Labor is plainly shown in Saturday's strike of the C and A switchmen in the Chicago yards. During the recent cold spell several switchmen remained away from work, and in a few days returned to their posts. The management reasonably asked for an explanation of their absence which they flatly refused to give. They were rightly discharged, but their brethren who were retained immediately struck for the restoration of the discharged men. If the Knights of Labor propose running business in that way, the quicker the beast be choked to death the better it will be. The Knights do not seem to realize that their demands are getting far more unreasonable than those of the employers they have organized against.

ALREADY the talk has begun relative to the spring elections, or in the old stereotyped phrase, the spring political pot has begun boiling. The office of Marshal has been the most actively discussed and already several Democratic candidates are in the field—James B Riley, James Redd and Policeman Mack. If the citizens could gaze in on the City Council in session there would be some weak points strengthened there, although there are some active members now who ought to be retained as long as they will serve the city.

IN at Chicago Mrs Langtry has signified her dislike to the play, "As in a looking glass," and announced that she will cease playing it. Those who have heard of the Lily's various flirtations and who have also read Lena Despard's remarkable diary will have a hard time reasoning how she can dislike such a character. It would seem most natural to her.

GOV HILL'S goose is cooked so far as his energetic presidential aspirations are concerned. He has been accused of extravagance in buying furniture for the executive mansion at Albany, and this lack of Jeffersonian simplicity on the part of a bachelor will never be tolerated. His Excellency, Grover Cleveland, can consider himself renominated.

FOUR Akron girls of good families were captured in a disreputable house. Each was fined $10 and cost by the Mayor.

How to Reduce Your Expenses

You can do it easily, and you will not have to deprive yourself of a single comfort; on the contrary, you will enjoy life more than ever. How can you accomplish this result? Easily: cut down your doctor's bills. When you lose your appetite, and become bilious and constipated, and therefore low spirited, don't rush off to the family physician for a prescription, or, on the other hand, wait until you are sick abed before doing anything at all, but just go to the druggist's and for twenty five cents get a supply of Dr Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. Take them as directed, and our word for it your unpleasant symptoms will disappear as if by magic, you will have no big doctor's bill to pay, and everybody interested (except the doctor), will feel happy.

Mr S G Bacon, the veteran proof reader, died at his home at Lockland near Cincinnati, of heart disease and pneumonia. He was an old soldier with a good record, not only in the army but as an exponent of the art typographical.

Facts From Prominent Men

Mayor H I Paden of Clyde Ohio says —"Acker's Blood Elixir cannot be recommended beyond its merits. It has restored my blood to a healthy condition following a severe illness from blood poisoning pronounced hopeless by the physicians in attendance."

State Senator Carpenter of Michigan says —"I have used Acker's Blood Elixir when all else failed, and three bottles of it cured me."

Jno Hammon in the employ of the L S & M S R R at Elkhart Ind says —"After suffering for 13 years with Salt Rheum I was cured by using four bottles of Acker's Blood Elixir."

Acker's Blood Elixir is sold on a guarantee by L Denison & Co, druggists.

Joseph Nelvin of Ross county, charged with the murder of John Stout, has been granted a change of venue and will be tried in Fayette county.

LETTER FROM MR BLAINE

HE ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE

He Expresses a Sense of Deep Gratitude to His Countrymen and Reviews the Political Situation and Prospects of the Republican Party of To Day

PITTSBURGH, Feb 13 —The Commercial Gazette of this city publishes the following this morning:

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan 25, 1888

Hon B F Jones, Chairman of the Republican National Committee:

Dear Sir—I wish through you to state to the members of the Republican party that my name will not be presented to the National convention called to assemble in Chicago in June next for the nomination of candidates for president and vice president of the United States.

I am constrained to this decision by considerations entirely personal to myself, of which I have more than a year ago advised [illegible]. But I cannot make this announcement without giving expression to my deep sense of gratitude to many thousands of my countrymen who have sustained me so long and so cordially that their feeling has ceased to go beyond the ordinary political adherence of fellow partisans and to partake somewhat of the nature of personal attachment. For this unbroken courageous loyalty of friendship I can make no adequate return, but I shall carry the memory of it while life lasts. Nor can I refrain from congratulating the Republican party upon the cheering prospects which brighten the opening of the National contest of 1888 as compared with that of 1884.

In 1884 the Republican party throughout the nation met with a disastrous defeat. Ten states that had supported Garfield and Arthur in the election of 1880 were carried by the Democrats either by majorities or pluralities. The Republican loss in the northern states compared with the preceding National election exceeds *half a million votes* and the electoral vote of the union, divided on the basis of the result of 1882 gave to the Democrats over three hundred electors out of a total of 401. There was a partial reaction in favor of the Republicans in the elections of 1883 but the Democrats still held possession of seven northern states and on the basis of that year's contest would show more than one hundred majority in the electoral college of the whole country.

But against the discouragement naturally following the adverse elections of these two years the spirit of the Republican party in the National contest of 1884 ran high, and the Republican masses entered into the campaign with such energy that the final result depended on the vote of a single state and that state was carried by the Democratic party by a plurality so small that it represented less than one-eleventh of 1 per cent of the entire vote. The change of a single vote in every 2,000 of the total poll would have given the state to the Republicans though only two years before the Democratic pluralities exceeded one hundred and ninety two thousand.

The elections of 1886 and 1887 have demonstrated growing strength in the Republican ranks. Seldom in our political history has a party defeated in a National election rallied more quickly with such vigor as have the Republicans since 1884. No comparison is possible between the spirit of the party in 1882 and 1883 and its spirit in 1886 and 1887. The periods present simply a contrast, the one of general depression, the other of enthusiastic revival. Should the party gain in the results of 1888 over those of 1886 and 1887 in anything like the proportion of the gain of 1884 over 1882 and 1883 it would secure one of the most remarkable victories of its entire existence. But victory does not depend on so large a ratio of increase. The party has only to maintain relatively its prestige of 1886 and 1887 to give to its National candidate every northern state but one, with a far better prospect of carrying that one than it has had for the past six years.

Another feature of the political situation should inspire Republicans with irresistible strength. The present National administration was elected with if not upon the repeated assertions of its leading supporters in every protection state that no issue on the tariff was involved. However earnestly the Republicans urged that question as the one of controlling importance in the campaign they were met by the Democratic leaders and journals with persistent evasion, concealment and denial. But the president has fortunately removed [illegible] the issue which the Republicans maintained and the Democrats avoided in 1884 has been prominently and specifically brought forward by the Democratic president and cannot be hidden out of sight in 1888.

The country is now in the enjoyment of an industrial system which for a quarter of a century has assured a larger National growth, a more rapid accumulation and a broader distribution of wealth than were ever before known in history. The American people will now be openly and formally asked to decide whether this system shall be recklessly abandoned and a new trial be made of an old experiment which has uniformly failed. [illegible] fairly presented they [illegible] judgment at the [illegible]. One thing only is necessary to [illegible]—complete harmony and [illegible] on the part of all Republicans [illegible]

[illegible]

JAMES G BLAINE

[illegible]

Time

More drums [illegible]
[illegible]
And we [illegible]
That the [illegible] rings
—[illegible]

STATESMEN INTERVIEWED

VARIOUS OPINIONS EXPRESSED ON THE BLAINE LETTER

A Number of Prominent People of Both Parties Interviewed By United Press Reporters in Washington, New York and at Blaine's Home in Augusta Maine

WASHINGTON Feb 14—Mr Milliken of Maine who represents Mr Blaine's old district in the house and is as near him as any other man when asked by a United Press reporter if he thought the letter written by Mr Blaine declining to be a candidate settled Mr Blaine's candidacy replied "No." Then he said "Let me explain. I do not think Mr Blaine's candidacy is a matter that he can settle for himself. I consider his letter entirely sincere, but it will take something stronger a declaration than that to induce his friends to let him retire from the field. The letter is an able document such as he would write. I have taken part in every campaign of any importance in New York for many years and I am satisfied that any other man than Blaine would have lost that state in 1884 by more than 50,000. As a candidate he can do more now than any other man to put the party back in power. For this reason his friends will not accept this refusal as final."

Representative Payson of Illinois speaking of Mr Blaine's declination said he was of the opinion that the letter was written after due deliberation and meant precisely what it said. "Mr Blaine," added the Illinoisan, "is not a man to write such a letter without meaning it. Should he do so it would be suicidal not only to himself but to the Republican party." As to the effect of Mr Blaine's letter on the other available candidates Mr Payson did not care to venture beyond his belief that it would not injure the prospects of Mr Allison. "This is a Republican country," continued Mr Payson, "and *if Mr Blaine's withdrawal shall have the* effect of uniting the different factors in the party it will mean an overwhelming victory for the nominee whoever he may be."

Senator Voorhees said "I think the letter is a very urgent appeal for the nomination and an attempt to make his party unitedly and unanimously ask him to make the race."

Senator Plumb said "I think it is a sincere withdrawal and is calculated to be of advantage to the party in summing up and setting forth its position of advantage. The party will be united and resolute."

Senator Berry laughingly remarked that he hadn't formed an opinion yet but the tenor of what he said showed that he had no faith in the sincerity of the letter.

Senator Davis of Minnesota said it is a frank honest withdrawal of Mr Blaine's candidacy made as he believes in the best interests of the Republican party.

Senator Allison "It is a sincere withdrawal. There is no doubt of that. Mr Blaine is out of the race unless his party shall demand that he head the ticket."

Senator Blair "Mr Blaine undoubtedly means what he says, but in my opinion his declination is a misfortune to the Republican party because no one else can get as many votes as he would."

Senator Teller "Mr Blaine is entirely sincere and I believe party harmony will be promoted by his action."

Senator Cullom "I take it for granted that Mr Blaine has written his letter in good faith."

Senator Aldrich did not believe that the withdrawal of Mr Blaine, his refusal to permit the use of his name, will be a detriment or an element of weakness to the Republican party. "There is one thing," added Senator Aldrich, "that this letter has made certain. It will make the Republican convention a more interesting assembly."

Senator Spooner said "The letter is unselfish, self denying and characteristic, just what might have been expected of Blaine, though it takes everybody by surprise. His letter leaves the field open to some good man whom all the party can and will support."

Senator Frye does not consider that the letter takes Mr Blaine out of the field as a candidate. "If the Republican party regards Mr Blaine as the candidate it wants it will nominate him. Then the responsibility will be shifted from Mr Blaine to the party at large."

Senator [illegible] says he regards the letter as [illegible] but he does not believe that it take Blaine out of the race.

Senator Paddock "I think Blaine's letter will be a disappointment to his strong support in Nebraska. Its effect will not however be detrimental to the party's interest in Nebraska as we will carry the state for any Republican nominated. There is a preference in our state for a western candidate and Senator William B Allison is very strong with us."

Mr Dunham of Illinois said he thought the letter made Mr Blaine's nomination the more certain when he is nominated in Chicago he will accept.

Mr Perkins of Kansas said "Its a good manly letter and I am glad he wrote it. The Republican deck is now cleared for victory and all we have to do is to nominate a man who can rally the strength of the party to his support. Who that will be I am unable to say."

Mr Funston of Kansas said "I think Mr Blaine has made a great personal sacrifice for the benefit of the Republican party. I would favor an Indiana man for the first place and the tail of the ticket in my judgment should come from Connecticut or New Jersey. William Walker Phelps I believe would add strength to the ticket."

Mr Buchanan of New Jersey who is an ardent admirer of the Plumed Knight said "I have read the letter and I am sorry for it for the reason that the next campaign will be fought upon the issue of free trade versus protection and Mr Blaine is peculiarly the exponent of that principle more so than any other public man in the country. I believe he is honest in what he says."

Mr Rowell of Illinois said "I believe Mr Blaine is now out of the race and his [illegible]."

Mr Mason of Illinois said "If it is [illegible] Mr Blaine wouldn't say it and so he means it. My candidate is Senator Charles B Farwell of Chicago and he is the business men's candidate."

Mr Dingley said "It means what it says and he is sincere and honest in his declaration. Whether Mr Blaine's declination will prevent his friends from insisting on his taking the nomination I cannot say. My own [illegible] that Mr Blaine is our strongest candidate."

Senator Chandler said "I have rather expected it for some time. While Mr Blaine could not feel just as hopefully as he writes about the party having run once he does not care to run again with the wear and tear of another canvass and if we should be beaten having it said perhaps that we might have won under other circumstances and with another man. While he may know that ninety nine hundredths of the party are enthusiastically for him he feels no doubt that the other one hundredth is the small element that might decide the result. While we may lose some points of advantage by Mr Blaine's declination the Republican party will be thoroughly united and we shall nominate some other man and elect him. Who that man may be I cannot pretend to say."

Interviews in New York

NEW YORK Feb 14 —Hon Chauncey M Depew was called upon by a United Press reporter to ascertain his views with regard to the Blaine letter. Mr Depew said he had no reason to doubt Mr Blaine's sincerity. "I have long known that it was not his wish to be put in nomination. He told me so when I met him during my trip abroad. Yet I do not see anything in the letter to prevent him from becoming a candidate, if the party desire it. Whether he would yield to unanimously expressed desire to be put in nomination I cannot say. I confess, however, that his decision is somewhat of a surprise to me and I have no doubt will be a great disappointment to his friends. On the other hand, the Republican party is not at a loss for desirable candidates. There are at least a dozen candidates whom I could mention. Regarding the prospects of the party I fully agree with Mr Blaine. They were never better."

Senator Hale, of Maine is at the Brevoort. He looked serious when asked what he thought of the letter, and replied slowly and with apparent regret. "I think he is sincere and means every word he says. Mr Blaine was not anxious to run the last time but at the vigorous urging of his friends he consented to do so. He certainly will not be a candidate again. He does not seek nomination and by his letter puts an end to all rumors to that effect. He will return in June or July and when the campaign opens will speak for the ticket. There can be only one construction put on the letter and that is he intends to do everything contained therein."

Ex Senator Warner Miller who is stopping at the Fifth Avenue hotel said "I do not know what personal reasons Mr Blaine had for declining but the public construction I put upon his utterances is that he refuses to be a candidate because he wishes to see the party united. He thinks, perhaps, he is not as available as a candidate might be and fearing dissentions in the ranks prefers the *good of the party to personal advancement.* The Republican party has other good men to select from and I believe that harmony will prevail in the convention. I do not care personally to discuss candidates."

Hon George B Loring of Massachusetts ex commissioner of agriculture and a strong Blaine man, is also at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He said "Mr Blaine's letter will be received with genuine regret in my state. The letter causes no surprise to me because I have known his personal feelings in the matter. I think his chances for election if he would agree to run, would be much better than in 1884. Massachusetts is for Blaine and would have sent a united delegation to the convention for him. Throughout the state his personal magnetism still has a wonderful hold on the people and his declination will cause surprise and regret."

Ex Governor Frederick Smyth of New Hampshire was seen at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He is an ardent admirer of Blaine and expressed himself unequivocally of the belief that Blaine would be the next president notwithstanding the letter. "I have read only a part of it," continued Mr Smyth, "and I don't see anything in it to prevent him from being a candidate. He only declines to allow his name to be presented to the convention. How can he prevent his friends from nominating him? I have seen many candidates who did not specially desire the office receive the nomination and others who were anxious fail. Mr Blaine, by declining shows that he is not seeking the place and that will have a tendency to increase his strength more than anything else."

Ex Governor Rufus Bullock of Georgia Republican at the Fifth Avenue hotel said "Mr Blaine would have been a strong candidate. The Democrats of the south had rather see Mr Blaine president than any other Re*publican if a Republican* is to be president."

At Blaine's Home

AUGUSTA Me Feb 14 —The Hon J Manchester Haynes member for Maine, of the National Republican committee says that Mr Blaine's letter was a complete surprise to him. He thinks that it will make no difference to the men who are so earnestly working for Mr Blaine's nomination, and that should he be nominated, he is too good a Republican not to accept. "Had Mr Blaine been on this side of the water," concluded Mr Haynes, "he never would have written this letter I feel assured. He did it without any consultation with his friends here whatever. I think that Mr Blaine is fascinated by foreign travel and has lost interest to a certain degree in politics at home."

The announcement that Mr Blaine says that he will not allow his name to be presented to the National Republican convention has created a breeze of excitement in this city and has been a subject of discussion among Mr Blaine's friends. Mr Mantell says "It does not change the situation. Mr Blaine's friends have insisted that he was not a candidate. If however the Republican convention believes Mr Blaine is the man who can best unite the party and nominate him I believe he is too much of a patriot to decline. Having once been the candidate and having been unsuccessful, he could not again seek the nomination. He must leave the party free to act. He has no right to decline. If, however, some other Republican than Mr Blaine should be nominated Maine will vote for the nominee."

Simple Method of Fumigation

In case of premises or apartments where there is diphtheria the most convenient method of fumigation is to drop a small pinch of sulphur upon a hot stove, if there *is one in the room.* If there be no stove in the room a few coals on a shovel or other convenient utensil may be carried into the room, and the sulphur dropped on the coals—a little experience soon enabling any one to determine how much sulphur to burn in each room. It is not necessary to fill the room so full of these sulphur fumes as to cause suffocation, and if in any case a little too much sulphur is used causing offensive fumes, the doors and windows can be opened for a minute or two. Other disinfectants may of course be employed but these sulphur fumes are found to permeate every crevice in the house—the fact being that it is the most practical and effectual method of disinfection against the spread of the disease that can be adopted, is useful indeed in the house infected and in all neighboring houses.—Cor American Medical Journal

In Cultured Society

Aunt Lena (of Salem)—Have you not had a delightful time Flossy?

Flossy (from the west yawning)—Oh, awful auntie—bored to death by Dr Flyman, then frightened to death by Professor Sullivan in a discussion on the respective merits of the Greek Pugilists.

Aunt Lena—Why my dear I am amazed. Do you know that you are in the most cultured society in Bawston?—Harper's Bazar

"Isn't it dreadful," asked Miss Lilly bud, "to run over a man?" "Yes, indeed mum," replied the stoker of the express. "It jolts the engine up wus nor a cow."—Boston Budget.

IN MEMORY OF LINCOLN.

SEVERAL BANQUETS TO COMMEMORATE HIS BIRTHDAY

Columbus Ohio Brooklyn New York and Boston Massachusetts Observe the Event—The Prominent People Present and the Different Toasts Responded To

COLUMBUS O, Feb 14 —The banquet of the Ohio Republican league last night, in commemoration of Lincoln's birthday called together a brilliant assemblage of representative Republicans. The banquet was held in the Wells Post G A R hall, which was brilliantly and handsomely ornamented for the occasion. Hon Daniel J Ryan president of the Ohio league presided. At 8 20 the banqueters sat down at the tables and at 10 o'clock Mr Ryan began reading telegrams from distinguished Republicans in all the states.

It was 11 o'clock when Toastmaster W S Cappeller introduced as the first speaker, Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania toast, "Life and Character of Lincoln." His speech was an eloquent eulogy.

Governor Luce of Michigan next responded to the toast, "One Country, One Constitution One Flag." This was an eloquent speech but he carefully refrained from touching upon politics of the day.

Senator Sherman speaking to the toast, "The Republican Party," made the longest speech of the evening. His only reference to Blaine, was as "the man who should now be president."

In an interview before that banquet, however, he said to a United Press representative that the letter of Mr Blaine was not a surprise to him and that he thought he knew the reasons for his doing so but as Mr Blaine had said they were private he did not think it proper for him to refer to them.

Ex Governor Foster speaking to the toast "Ohio" referred only to matters of state politics. He urged the party to a more decided stand against intemperance.

Governor Drake spoke on the "Outlook." This he said was so bright that whether Senator Sherman or some other leader be chosen they were all confident of success. He attacked President Cleveland for his disrespect to soldiers and his favoritism to the south and the Democratic party for the suppression of the negro vote.

The other speeches and toasts were as follows: "Organized Effort the Key to Republican Success," by Hon James P Foster, of New York president of the National Republican league, "The Press" by Murat Halstead of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. "The Future of the Republican Party" by Hon Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio. "The Union Forever," by Hon William West of Ohio. "The Republican Party and Patriotism," by Gen Gibson of Ohio. "Why I Am a Republican" by Professor W S Scarborough of Ohio, and "The Mugwump" by W H Smiley, of Ohio.

The speaking was kept up until a very late hour.

In Brooklyn New York.

BROOKLYN, N Y Feb 14 —The birth day of Lincoln was celebrated by a dinner given by the Republican league, yesterday evening, 300 guests being present, among whom were Col R G Ingersoll, Hon B Butterworth, Senator Hawley, Senator Evarts, Hon Warner Miller, Hon S R White, Seth Law and Gen Woodford. Letters of regret were read from Senators Ingalls, Hiscock and Frye, Governor Foraker and Gen Sherman.

Col Ingersoll responded to the toast "Abraham Lincoln" with characteristic eulogy. Senator Hawley responded to "New England." Senator Evarts spoke for "Congress" and Warner Miller for "New York." "The South Old and New," was responded to by Gen Woodford, while Mr White discussed "The National Finances," and Seth Low "The Relations of the Republican party to the Voters."

In Boston

BOSTON Feb 14 —The Boston club gave a Lincoln birthday dinner last night, at which Gen Banks presided and Edward Evertt Hale and others spoke. Letters were read from President Cleveland, Senator Sherman, Gen Sheridan and others.

Fanned by a Punkah

The punkah of India is a long, narrow fan, suspended by cords from the ceiling; attached to it is another cord which finds its way outside through a convenient hole in the wall or window frame. For the magnificent sum of three annas (six cents) the hopeful punkah wallah sits outside and fills the room with soothing sleep producing breezes for the space of a day or night by a constant see sawing motion of the string.

Few Europeans are able to sleep at night or exist during the day without the punkah wallah's services for at least nine months in the year. The slightest negligence on his part at night is sufficient to summon the sleeper instanter from the land of dreams to the stern reality that the dusky imp outside has himself dropped off to sleep. A pardonable imprecation, delivered in loud, threatening tones, or in the case of a person vengefully inclined, or once too often made a victim, a stealthy visit to the open door, a well aimed boot, and the pendulous punkah again swings to and fro, banishing the newly awakened prickly heat and fanning the recumbent figure on the charpoy with grateful breezes that quickly send him off to sleep again.—Thomas Stevens in Outing

The Year 1889

The year 1889, which comprises the latter part of the 113th and the beginning 114th year of American independence, corresponds to the year 6602 of the Julian period, to 7397–98 of the Byzantine era, the year 7398 commencing Sept 1, to 5649–50 of the Jewish era, the year 5650 commencing Sept 25 at sunset, to 2642 since the foundation of Rome, according to Varro, to 2636 since the beginning of the era of Nabonassar, which has been assigned to Wednesday, Feb 26, of the 3967th year of the Julian period, and in the notation of astronomers to the 764th year before the birth of Christ, to the 2665th of the Olympiads, to 2201 of the Grecian era or era of the Seleucidæ, to 1605 of the era of Diocletian, to 2549 of the Japanese era and to the 22nd year of the period entitled "Meiji." The year 1307 of the Mohammedan era, or the Hegira, begins on Aug 28 1889, and the first day of January 1889 is the 2,411,004th day since the commencement of the Julian period.—Detroit Free Press

Trick of the Pawnshops

By a previous understanding with the pledger, pawnbrokers sometimes loan on diamond rings or watches more than the articles are actually worth. The pledger then disposes of the ticket at a slight advance to a third party who redeems the article at a high figure fancying that he has a bargain. In London they have gone so far as to drop such tickets in the street in the expectation that whoever finds them will redeem the pledges.—George F Kunz

The Drift of 1888

is a political problem of general interest, but some of our foremost men who had the Presidential bee in their bonnets have passed into the Hereafter. The exposure to which our public men and noted speakers are liable renders them an easy prey to Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia or Consumption. To make a strong fight for life when afflicted by any of these maladies Gooch's MEXICAN SYRUP should be used. It effects the most marvelous cure of consumption by stopping the supply of tuberculous matter, allaying inflammation, repairing waste and nourishing the body. From thousands of certificates now on file at our office we select the following as a sample of the words of genuine praise we receive daily.

CINCINNATI DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO

Gentlemen —Gooch's Mexican Syrup has accomplished a cure in this neighborhood which has astonished the people. A young lady, Miss Davis, was given up to die by her attending physicians. She had Lung Fever. The doctors said she would die before morning, and advised her friends to discontinue the medicines as they were doing her no good. Her parents had a bottle of your Mexican Syrup in the house. They at once began to give the Syrup in doses one hour apart, and frequently bathed her chest with liniment. Before morning she was decidedly better and after using two bottles of each she was as well as ever. It was almost like raising the dead and has established the reputation for your medicine here.

J & J N SANDS
Trimble, Athens County, Ohio

Sold by all druggists, or two bottles sent to any part of the U S, expressage prepaid on receipt of one dollar by the Cincinnati Drug and Chemical Co, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Frank Duncan of Bellbrooke has been charged with perjury and is now under arrest. The trouble grew out of the arrest of many prominent citizens of Spring Valley for violating the game laws.

It is Something Appalling

The amount of Opium that thoughtless mothers give their children in the form of syrups and cordials. Babies that are peevish, fretful, cross, or troubled with windy colic, teething, pains or stomach disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine, hence is safe. Sold by L Denison & Co, druggists.

Harvey R Messmira and Irvin Frick the two who were compelled to jump from a bridge near Dayton to escape an approaching train, it is thought will recover though badly hurt.

A Man Who Dyes to Live

There is in Tacoma, W T, a man who dyes to live and lives to dye, and the more he dyes the better he lives. This man writes to say —"For the past two years I have been a perfect martyr to dyspepsia—all the food I would take into my stomach turned my insides into a boiling cauldron of acid, generating pains and discomfort throughout my system. I have tried all kinds of remedies, and the only unfailing one I ever found is Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. I am glad to recommend these to all who suffer from this dread complaint, because I am sure they will give relief."

W D ROBERTSON, Tacoma Steam Dye Works."

Sold by L Denison & Co., druggists.

A broken rail on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad near Kittman caused the derailment of ten cars, six of which are a mass of splinters, and the others badly damaged.

For toilet and bathing purposes the great cleansing and curative Skin Success Soap is unequalled.

Rev J S Gilbert Allandale, N J: "During long family use Palmer's Skin Success never failed."

A healthy skin is obtained through Skin Success Ointment and retained by Skin-Success Soap. It purifies the skin and is unsurpassed for toilet use.

Ladies like white hands and complexion. Skin Success Soap purifies, heals and beautifies.

No Cosmetics are needed where Skin Success Soap is used. It is absolutely pure.

Skin Success Soap is absolutely pure, non irritating and healing. Is a necessity in Cutaneous Affections.

Nothing equal to Skin-Success ointment in curing cutaneous affections. After Skin Success Soap has been used to cleans, it maintains the purity of the Skin.

Unequaled.

For the relief and cure of all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, the value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills cannot be overestimated. This remedy is also unrivaled in curing Rheumatic and Neuralgic affections.

For keeping the Stomach, Bowels, and Liver in good working order I have never found any medicine equal to Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I always use this remedy when occasion requires.—Randolph Morse, Lynchburg, Va.

About five years since my son became a cripple from Rheumatism. His joints and limbs were drawn out of shape by the excruciating pain, and his general health was very much impaired. Medicines did not reach his case until he commenced taking Ayer's Pills, three boxes of which cured him. He is now as free from the complaint as if he had never had it, and his distorted limbs have recovered their shape and pliancy.—William White, Lebanon, Pa.

After suffering for months from disorders of the Stomach and Liver I took Ayer's Pills. Three boxes cured me.—A J Pickthall, Machias, Me.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr J C Ayer & Co, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS
Of the body enlarged and strengthened. Full particulars sent sealed free. ERIE MED CO BUFFALO, N Y

AGENTS WANTED

To sell our reliable NURSERY STOCK. Prices low. Unequaled advantages. Permanent employment. SALARY AND EXPENSES OR LIBERAL COMMISSIONS PAID. Experience not necessary. Write for terms at once.

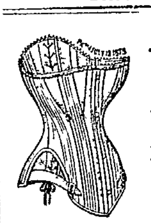
HOOKER NURSERIES,
Rochester, N Y. Established 1835.

WEAK MEN! [illegible] Electric Belt & Suspensory [illegible] MEN ONLY [illegible] SANDEN ELECTRIC CO. 822 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

KIRK'S

FLOATING SOAP
—IS—
THE CHIEF
For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry
Snow White and Absolutely Pure
If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap send 10 cents for sample cake to the makers,
JAS. S. KIRK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

ASK FOR THE
Duplex!



No bones over hip to break.
Quickly and perfectly adjusted to the form.
Double Bone! Double Steel! Double Seam!
WARRANTED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Sample Duplex Corset by mail, post paid, for ONE DOLLAR
Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

A GRAND LADDER
THE PROPERTY OF
JOHN H. STOLL.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Firmly Built of the Best Materials—It Shall Stand as the Rocks
P
SUCCESS
R
PRINCIPLE
O
TACT
S
ENERGY
P
CHEAPNESS
E
QUALITY
R
LIBERALITY
I
HONESTY
T
FAIR DEALING
Y
INTEGRITY
The Aim is Lofty, but the Foundation is Sure—No Letting Down

Bed Rock

This is the LADDER on which
John H. Stoll,
—THE POPULAR—
BOOT AND SHOE MAN
Is surmounting to the Pinnacle of Commercial Success
It stands on Bed Rock, it rests on Public Opinion. You can see it in use at
EAST SIDE SOUTH MAIN STREET
SIGN OF THE BIG RED BOOT.

School Examinations.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers
February 25th
March 10th
April 28th

Examinations will begin at [illegible] a.m. and no application will be received after 10 a.m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of [illegible] will be charged each applicant [illegible] and each applicant will furnish an envelope stamped and addressed to himself in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will [illegible] No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below [illegible]. An average of

7 secures a Certificate for 1 year
8 [illegible] 2
9 [illegible] 3
9½ [illegible] 4
10 [illegible] 5

Four terms' experience will be necessary in order to obtain No 1 and two terms to obtain No 3. Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching, special preparation for the work and success in the school room will also be taken into account in determining the class of certificate.

E G YOUNG
W A SAGER
LEWIS RANCK
Examiners

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administratrix de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of John Zuck, late of Marion county, Ohio, deceased.

SUSAN P GRIGG,
Administratrix, Etc.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Jeff Osborne and wife spent Sunday in the Capital City

—Mrs Hiram Ault is visiting friends in Richwood today

—Miss Ella Campbell, of Galion was the guest of Miss Lindsey on Saturday

—Miss Mattie Criswell of Mt Gilead, was the guest of her brother the Probate Judge

—Gen J S Robinson was in the city Saturday, on his way from Columbus to Kenton

—J J Burns of Columbus, was up spending Sunday with his friend Walter Mackin

—Galion Inquirer Miss Katie Schaffner has gone to Marion to visit her sister and relatives

—W B Jessop one of Marion's most skilled machinists has accepted a position in the Huber works

—Charles Criswell a student of the O W U, at Delaware was up to spend Sunday with Will Criswell

—Mrs B Whitmer, of Somerset, O, is the guest of her sister, Mrs J Swinehart on north East street

—Charley Schell took a couple days lay off and went to Greenville Pa where he remained over Sunday

—Mr and Mrs Fenton Fish have gone to Cleveland to spend the week with a sick brother in law F H Roberts

—C L Morrow the new boot and shoe man, has gone to his former home in Adrian Mich to spend the week

—John Criswell and daughter of Canal Dover, O, were the guests of Judge Criswell and wife a part of last week

—Miss McWilliams came down from school at Cleveland and remained over Sunday with her parents, on east Center street

—Mr and Mrs Miles Gregory were called by telephone to Newark O, on account of the death of their brother, Joseph Gregory

—Ed Powers, the Bee Line night operator, is taking a few days' lay off and visiting among his friends at Anderson, Ind

—Attorney Squires of the law firm of Estep Dickey & Squires, was in attendance at court on Monday Attorney Clark, of Greenville was also here

—Charley Rice a Huber employe, is on the streets again, after three months confinement as the result of the tight squeeze he suffered while loading separators

—Sunday was a beautiful day, and many citizens spent the afternoon walking about the city, visiting the beautiful cemetery and the thriving east and west ends

—Galion Inquirer J A Jacoby and family have removed to Marion where his business as engineer in the Erie yards has called him Sorry to see them depart

—Mrs Simon Hite died at her late home near Brush Ridge on Friday of last week, of consumption aged about fifty years The funeral services were held on Sunday

—Mrs Sill and daughter, Miss Carrie returned to their home in Bedford, Pa, Saturday after an extended visit with Mrs Sill's daughters, Mrs F H B Beale and Mrs Duff

—Frank Flemming was sentenced to ten years in the Ohio penitentiary by the Delaware Common Pleas Court He was one of the gang that broke into the Peoples Store

—Among the guests from abroad in attendance at the leap year dance, Friday night of last week, were Messrs J W Alsop, H D Lee and O H Hays of Galion, and Joe Ross of Bucyrus

—Grandmother Gompf died at the home of her son, George in Richland township early Saturday morning aged about eighty years Her funeral took place Monday at St James church, at 11 o clock Rev W L Thomas officiating

—Mrs Burke, wife of one of the employes on the memorial chapel died at her sister's home, near the Waldo toll gate last Saturday morning and was buried on Sunday She had been ill quite a while and formerly resided in Sandusky

—Representatives of the various stationery houses were thicker about the court house Monday than flies about a molasses jug The Commissioners were figuring on buying a new set of index books for the Recorder's office

—The ladies who arranged for the leap year ball given last week were so fortunate in their financial management of that pleasant affair as to have a surplus of $10 remaining above their expenses, which was voted to charitable purposes

—Next week the C and A Railway Co will begin the erection of a temporary round house, with a stall capacity for eight locomotives It is to be a frame structure but that, we are assured, will be replaced next spring by a brick round house, such as the road needs and will be of credit to it

—Jas Lindsay, one of the most substantial farmers of Scott township, died at his home, three miles northwest of Caledonia at 5 o clock Saturday morning He had been ill for quite a long period and had neared the brink quite often before, finally succumbing He was aged 73 years and was one of the pioneers of the county Funeral occurred at the Universalist church, Caledonia, on Sunday

—Zeke Brown has purchased the right to sell the Terry patent fence in Grand Prairie township Other parties are claiming a royalty on this same fence but to satisfy all doubters, we have seen a letter from the Commissioner of Patents saying that Terry's wire and rail fence has been legally patented and can be purchased safely, without fear of parties claiming a royalty All such are impostors

—Mathew McKinstry a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Tully township died at his home, one mile south of Martel Saturday after a very brief illness He has farmed at his late home for more than fifty years and has been the mainstay of the Republican party in that section for the past quarter of a century His interest in agricultural and political affairs made him one of the most prominent of Marion county's farmers, and his death will be widely regretted

—A drawing of the proposed Fourth ward school building is shown in Wm Fies son's show window The new edifice will undoubtedly be the finest school structure in Marion

—Mrs Callie Wagner has returned to her home in Ridgeville Ind after a four weeks *visit in Marion, the guest of her parents* Mr and Mrs Lewis Gunn Mr Wagner was here over Sunday

—Galion Sun Review George Musser the lessee of the Erie eating house at Kent contemplates removing to Marion and taking charge of the eating houses on the Chicago and Atlantic railroad

—A little three-year old daughter of the Widow Irwin residing on George street, died Saturday night of taking cold after an attack of measles Her remains were interred at Pleasant Hill cemetery on Tuesday forenoon

—Train 8 the Erie east bound flyer seems to be ill fated In less than four weeks that train has been seriously and fatally wrecked on three different occasions, entailing each time serious loss of life, and fearful heavy financial losses to the company

—A new code of rules and regulations will go into effect on the C and A the latter part of this month, and all train men and station men will be uniformed something like those on the Erie Indeed something like the managing hand of the Erie is seen in the whole affair

—George Schwemfurth is enlarging the cellar under his place of business with a double object in view For the present it will greatly enlarge his storage room and then when he is ready to build his three story block probably this season he will have a cellar already constructed

—Ethel a bright little two year old daughter of Mr and Mrs John F Mounett died on Friday of last week from a severe attack of measles, complicated by a cold The funeral occurred at the home of the bereaved parents Monday forenoon after which the remains were placed in the Marion cemetery

—The court house yard was officially surveyed Monday with a view of contracting for paving it with flagstone We are pleased to see it fixed up some way—anything is better than the present condition, but no stoning can ever be put on that will look as beautiful as sections of nice lawn between the walks

—Contract was made Monday morning for a great improvement in the Bartram block, occupied by Strelitz & Son's double store An entire glass front is to be put in, so arranged in vestibule form that there will be elegant show windows between which there will be two entrances to the store proper The change will make the finest business front in Marion, and it will be very city like you know

—Huntington Herald Last night on the eastern division of the C and A two passenger engines broke their side bars The one was No 31 in charge of Lafe Truman, with whom McCully was firing when he was killed in a similar accident to those occurring last night The other machine was in charge of Engineer Mast and Fireman Darr, when she broke a rod near Enterprise Luckily the men of both engines escaped without injury, while the cabs were badly battered We are informed by an employe that the rods ought all to be taken through a heating process to toughen them which *is not being done*

Probate Court

John J Shrock appointed assignee of Henry Klinefelter

Hearing on application to admit will of Champness Terry Testimony of one witness taken and hearing continued

J W Devore appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Jacob Smith deceased

Eliza J Lefever appointed guardian of Minnie and Ross Lefever

Wm R Dane and Miss Della Terrell licensed to marry

Jacob H Smeltzer and Julia Maloney licensed to marry

George W Gearhiser and Mary E Strine licensed to marry

Lorenzo Travis, administrator vs Lucre Trugah, petition to sell land Appraisement filed

Anthony Parish appointed administrator of the estate of A A Markey, deceased

C I Miller appointed guardian of Chas Dickason, a minor

C I Miller administrator of the estate of James F Miller, deceased filed final account

Jackson Stouffer appointed executor of the estate of Margaret Morral deceased

Has Plenty of Nerve

Bob Patten one of the employes at Crissinger's saw mill in Pleasant township, had the middle finger of his left hand broken Saturday while helping start a team that had stalled with a load of wood Bob was lending his aid at a wheel, and saw his finger was going to get caught, but concluded to risk the danger of injury rather than let the team stop

With remarkable coolness he sat down reduced the fracture himself, placed on the necessary splints and bound it up and then resumed work as though nothing serious had happened

Claridon Adelaide

A twelve-year old son of Geo McChesney of Richland township died rather suddenly Wednesday ult, with a complicated attack of measles

Ed Herwagner of Nebraska is back for a few days having been absent four years

Frank Haley who is at school at Delaware was robbed of fourteen dollars by his room mate recently

The M E trustees have sent to Baltimore for another bell and it is expected that it will soon be in the belfry to go through the ordeal of criticism We think it will satisfy all however

The name of M S Adams who is gaining considerable reputation as a teacher should have appeared with the ones that received certificates January 28

A ten day revival meeting was begun at new M E church Sunday night last

February 18 1888

Married

REDD—RIDER —At the residence of the bride's mother near Marion O February 5th, 1888 by J A Sutton Mr Levi G Redd to Miss Mary Rider

May they be happy

A QUEER SET OF BOOKS

The Accounts in the Treasurer's Office Badly Muddled Over One Thousand Dollars Paid in Not Credited on the Books

The howlers against the investigation of the treasury will probably have little to kick about when the report of the investigation is made indeed they will likely fully subside under the developments made The examination is not yet completed and the final findings can not be strictly surmised but the STAR gained a few pointers from Mr Vortriede on Monday evening

"Any treasury pointers attainable yet, Mr Vortriede?"

"Well yes and no It is very tedious work getting at the Treasurer's liabilities and we will have to work hard to reach the results this week The great trouble is that the books can not be depended upon and they have been kept the most loosely of any I ever saw Why we have to check off every separate item and have actually found over $1200 taxes that have been paid but are not marked so They were once checked off as paid and then the credit erased"

Does Mr Dickson know this?

"Yes, he acknowledges it to be the case, but he can offer no explanation, except to lay it at the feet of his deputy

"Just now we are comparing the stubs of receipts with the alleged cash book and after that is done we will compare the stubs with the duplicate In that way we will find just what the taxes have been The Treasurer has kept a very loose account of cash and doesn't have any idea what he should have on hand"

How about those $4200 in drafts

"In counting the money, I found a bank receipt for $4200 in drafts for collection Of course, I did not count it in for I had no right to Last week a banker called with the Treasurer to hand in the money saying the drafts had been acknowledged and the cash was ready I refused to accept it, and told the Treasurer the receipts never ought have been issued or the account credited until the money was at hand But we'll get done probably by Saturday and then you'll know all we have found

Mr W C Ely a Deputy Auditor of Lucas county is assisting Mr Vortriede in the work

Caledonia

Since we last wrote to your valuable paper, we have been called upon to announce the deaths of three citizens of this end of the county Grandfather Clutter passed away peacefully in his 91st year He was buried Saturday On Saturday morning, about half past 4 o clock James Lindsay, one of our substantial farmers died at his residence near this place, of consumption The funeral took place Sunday in the Universalist church The services were conducted by Rev T P MacLean, who delivered a very eloquent discourse Saturday, at 1 o clock p m, Mathew McKinstry, another of our leading farmers and one who was widely known for his christian virtues and deeds of kindness died suddenly of pneumonia He has been identified with almost all the leading movements toward improving farming and advancing the interests of the farmer in this part of the county, and he will be sadly missed Funeral today at the Canaan church

There has been considerable stealing going on at Martel lately, and has finally wound up in the capture of what must have been a regular gang of thieves A detective had been sent there by the railroad heads to hunt them down, and last Saturday they were caught, or at least part of them They were not stealing railroad property this time, but some harness from Wilson Brownlee Their names are Servison and Evans, who were caught They were bound over to court and as neither could give bail, they are now languishing in the county jail

Porter Patten, a boy about 13 years of age was badly hurt last week by a large piece of ice falling on his right limb and crushing it badly He and some companions were playing on the ice below the railroad bridges, where it is piled up in all shapes, caused by the ice breaking up in the creek In attempting to jump from one piece to another the piece on which he landed broke and he fell with one leg under it It is said that five men could not lift the cake off him and one of his companions having an ax, cut him loose and calling assistance, conveyed him home, where he will be laid up for several weeks to come

Mrs H A Koons has sold her property on north Water street to A F Lyons

Ves Slaughter and Lee Zimmer are limping around from sprains caused by the logging business

Thew & Dilts have removed their engine back to town, where they are again running their stave mill These men are hustlers and don't you forget it

How is this for high? Twenty one car loads of stock shipped from this place last January, and so far this month about 15 car loads Last Saturday there were 5 loads shipped Martin Koch, 2, H Kinnamon, 1, and Roberts, 2, and still some more to follow today (Monday)

A M Kinnamon goes to Cleveland today to work in the stock yards of that city Success to you Alf

There is to be a lecture at the Union School hall next Saturday evening, by Prof Manly, of Galion This gentleman is quite a speaker, and all will be well pleased who hear him

The uncharitable remarks made about a young gentleman and lady of our village through the columns of our paper and signed One Who Knows, in the last issue is of too much importance to pass without notice Words that were unkind and untrue were used Surely those remarks could not come from a true christian Is it not a fact that in ninety nine cases out of a hundred, such remarks would apply with more justice to the person who uttered them, than to those against whom they were uttered Sensible observant people see this and attach but little credit to the slander All unite in condemning the author who styles himself One Who Knows in the manner in which he has written up a mere girl, 15 years of age If 'One Who Knows' only knew how they have belittled themselves by their remarks, they would shut up and never attempt to write anything again

February 13 1888 FIDUS

A RARE SOCIAL SUCCESS

The Ladies Leap Year Ball Proves the Most Enjoyable Society Event of the Season

When the young ladies of this city undertake anything it is usually carried to a consummate success and the leap year party and ball given at Music Hall on Friday night of last week, marked no exception unless it be said that this very recherche affair was a finer one than any that has ever preceded it

The young ladies concluded to give the gentlemen a real leap year entertainment and in preparing the affair evidently counseled older heads, and in the enthusiasm the counsel became a party to the affair About sixty ladies accompanied by their gentlemen, had assembled at Music Hall and were intermingling very generally in affable sociability when, about 9 o clock, the Mansfield orchestra rendered a pleasing overture Then dancing began, and the splendid music made everybody participate Indeed the older guests had anticipated an evening's diversion at cards, but the two bowers ace, king and joker could arouse no lasting interest in that line, and happy Terpsichore ruled supreme Both old and young tripped gayly to the inspiring music, and there was little difference between the real enthusiasm of the young and that revived in older ones

About 120 persons joined in the grand march, and such a march was never performed before in Music Hall The large floor was fully occupied, and the long column of bright handsomely attired ladies and gentlemen whose faces were radiant with enjoyment moved in a manner that was enchanting Following it, the ladies conducted their wards to the tables for refreshments which had been cleverly arranged Each lady had carried a neat basket with her to the hall, and these prettily bedecked receptacles were loaded with dainties for the banquet Then, dividing into clubs, the tables were spread and the viands served during a flow of happy sociability that adds a delightful flavor on all such occasions

Then dancing was resumed and the ladies accepting all the authority of the full leap year privilege, flitted here and there selecting their partners as fancy or favor suggested, and they greatly enjoyed their freedom In the meantime, the gentleman, whose thirst suggested the water bucket was attended by a lady to supply his wants, and if a frail one of the sterner sex chanced to drop a fan or handkerchief his gentler partner would stoop and pick it up with a smile that indicated much enjoyment in the performance of such gallantry Indeed the ladies were all attention, and every gentleman was made to enjoy himself The general arrangement was perfect, the refreshments splendid and the music and dancing delightful

A GANG OF ROBBERS

Unearthed in Tully Township—Composed Mostly of Boys Under Twenty Years

Will Servison and Fred Evans, two Tully township boys, were placed in jail Saturday night the first for the failure to remit a fine of $20, and the second on a charge of stealing harness Young Servison had stolen some cuff buttons and other articles of jewelry from Gallagher's store in Martel, and when taken before 'Squire Kelly, of Caledonia plead guilty and was fined $20 Young Evans had stolen a set of harness from Wilson Brownlee a Tully township farmer, and, waiving an examination, was bound over to court, so both are now in Sheriff Kelly's care

Information from Tully township says this is only the beginning of the cleaning out of a gang of young robbers in that vicinity who steal everything they get their hands on, and more serious charges will be placed against the two now incarcerated in a few days

Bogus Baking Powder Tests

Rather ingenious but not less fraudulent are the pretended tests of baking powders being made in many of our kitchens by agents who are trying to further the sale of a Chicago article These so called tests consist in mixing separately, with water, a sample of the baking powder found in the house and of that carried by the agent From that found in the house, if a pure article, the bubbles will rise and burst on top like those from a glass of champagne The Chicago baking powder which they carry, when mixed with water, will show an extra froth upon the top of the mixture which is claimed as evidence of superiority On the contrary, however, it is not only the exhibition of a trick, but it is absolute proof that the baking powder which so acts is adulterated The chemists have ascertained that the adulterant used is a chemical added for the express purpose of producing this action and deceiving housekeepers as to the true value of the baking powder This is not only a dishonest trick, but a dirty one, for the chemical is the pro*duct of the filthy refuse of the slaughter* house and if this baking powder is used in the preparation of food, it passes into the biscuit or cake without change Of course, any statements made in reference to other baking powders by parties caught in practicing such tricks as these for the purpose of deceiving the public, will be entitled to no credit

It is probably wisest in the interest of our families, and to prevent our food from being contaminated by frauds of this kind, to turn all persons who wish or attempt to tamper with it unceremoniously from the door and to use those articles only which experience has proven satisfactory or the official tests have established as pure and wholesome

A Prize of $100,000

is a good thing to get, and the man who wins it by superior skill or by an unexpected turn of Fortune's wheel, is to be congratulated But he who escapes from the clutches of that dread monster Consumption and wins back health and happiness is far more fortunate The chances of winning $100 000 are small but every consumptive may be absolutely sure of recovery, if he takes Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in time For all scrofulous diseases (consumption is one of them), it is an unfailing remedy All druggists

—Children's hand turned solar tipped (Mundell make) button shoes, sizes 1 to 5, 85c at Morrow's

A CLASS OF FIFTY

The Applicants for Teachers Certificates Getting Numerous The Questions

A class of fifty applicants was before the County Examiners on Saturday endeavoring to solve the problems and answer the questions to get passing grades Below will be found the test submitted

ARITHMETIC

1 What part of [illegible] is [illegible]

2 What is the interval of time between March 20 21 minutes past 3 o clock p m and April 11 5 minutes past 7 o clock a m

3 Twenty per cent of [illegible] of a number is what per cent of [illegible] of it

4 How much wool at 20 33 and [illegible] cents per pound must be mixed with 95 at 70 cents per pound to make the mixture 40 cents per pound?

5 Eight working men laboring 7 hours a day for 15 days were able to execute $\frac{3}{8}$ of a job of work in how many days can they complete the residue by working 9 hours a day, if four men are added to their number?

6 A and B found a watch worth $45 and A agreed to divide the value of it in the ratios of [illegible] to [illegible] how much was each one's share?

7 B and C trading together find their stock to be worth $3500 of which C owns $2100 they have gained 40 per cent on the first capital What did each put in?

8 In 1 year and 4 months $311 50 amounted to $336 42 at simple interest, what was the rate per cent

9 A can do a piece of work in 3 days B can do three times as much in 8 days and C 5 times as much in 12 days in what time can they all do the first piece of work

10 A man owes a debt to be paid in 4 equal installments, at 4 9 12 and 20 months respectively discount being allowed at 5 per cent, he finds that $150 ready money will pay the debt how much does he owe

GRAMMAR

1 Under what heads is English grammar treated of?

2 Write the possessive with singular and plural of cattle news, handsfull Mrs Hs Mr, focus basis I and he

3 What is the difference between the antecedent and subsequent of a pronoun

4 When should A be used when An and when no article used?

5 What is the regular and irregular comparison of the adjective? Give an example

6 What are the accidents of the adjective, pronoun and noun?

7 When should you use shall and when will?

8 What is an impersonal verb? Give example and parse it

9 Give written analysis of—Why stand we here idle? Be a hero in the strife

10 Parse words in small capitals

BUT KNOWLEDGE to THEIR eyes her ample PAGE
Rich with the spoils OF time did NE'ER unroll
Chill PENURY repressed their NOBLE rage
And froze the genial CURRENT of the soul GRAY

HISTORY

1 What caused the war of 1812?

2 When and where did Columbus first land?

3 What event will be celebrated this year in Ohio?

4 Name the three departments of our government and give the functions of each

5 What was the general cause of the civil war?

6 Define the embargo act Object of its passage

7 What event do we annually celebrate on the 4 of July

8 Tell in what war each of the following military engagements occurred Stone River, Siege of Yorktown Siege of Vicksburg, Battle of New Orleans Valley Forge, Shiloh Bombardment of Vera Cruz

9 What is the Monroe Doctrine? When and how did France violate it?

10 What is the Gadsden Purchase?

GEOGRAPHY

1 Describe the diurnal motion of the earth Why so called?

2 Describe the annual motion What causes the change of seasons?

3 Describe the Great Lake System of North America

4 What city is the commercial center of the United States?

5 Give two causes of constant oceanic currents?

6 Name and define the great circles of the earth Why called great circles?

7 Compare the climate of Labrador and England What causes the difference?

8 Name and locate the gulfs and bays of North America

9 In what direction would an observer at the North Pole look for the sun at 6 o'clock a m, June 22d? At 6 o clock p m?

10 What and where are the following Madagascar, Anticosti, Iceland, Borneo, Sardinia?

ORTHOGRAPHY and ORTHOEPY

1 What is a root, prefix, suffix, and affix?

2 What is accent, what words have accent how many kinds of accent?

3 What use are silent letters, what are diphthongs triphthongs, digraphs and trigraphs?

4 What do you understand by liquids dentals, palatals and labials?

5 When is the hyphen generally used between the parts of a compound word and when is it commonly omitted?

6 Which are compound and simple in the following Sunbeams race horses, graveyards, skyrockets oxen remorse silver, Henries, bookcase and sauntering?

7 Tell which are derivative and primitive in the following, Deafness pleasure headache, friendship fullswing faithful, fulldrive, allwise, system and patterns

8 When is "y" used as a consonant?

9 When is "w" used as a vowel?

10 How many aspirates in the alphabet?

What a Blessing to Mothers

Acker's Baby Soother differs from all baby syrups or cordials It contains no laudanum, opium or morphine in any part of its composition It is harmless but soothing and positive in its action It lulls the child into quiet repose and upon awakening it is refreshed vigorous and natural It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders Sold at 25 cents by L Dennison & Co druggists

—Misses spring heel curacoa kid button shoes (Bay State Co's make) $1 50 a pair, at Morrow's, corner Main and Center streets

THE YEAR 1888

Superstitions Regarding the Odd Occurrence of Certain Numbers

There have always been old superstitions connected with the occurrence of certain numbers and many of them have a strong hold on the popular fancy The numerals that mark up the year of the Lord have ever furnished a curious field of study and as each twelve month rolls round, predictions both dire and dreadful are put forth concerning them Mother Shipton's prophecy of the terrible events that were to occur in 1881 are a case in point

The world to an end shall come in 1881

It did not matter that Mother Shipton's alleged utterances were shown up as fraudulent Astrologers and soothsayers still insist that it was an ill starred year, and that all the calamities of fire and blood death and destruction were due to the fact that the number of the year was a curious combination of the figures 8 and 1 that made a double set of 9's Last year's numerals also furnished a fruitful theme for these extraordinary wise people, and the current year, according to a German astrologer, is bound to be fruitful of all that is most destructive to the human race According to his calculations the number 1888 is to be divided into two parts as follows 1+8 and 8+8 The square root of these two parts is 3 and 4 respectively Now the sum of the four numerals 1+8+8+8=25 the square root of which is 5 If a proportion be formed it will be seen that 3 times 3 plus 4 times 4 is equal to 5 times 5 Thus from the numerals of the present year 1888 come the squares of the Pythagorean numbers 3 4 and 5 The Teutonic philosopher is so amazed at the astounding result that he dares not put forth what is bound to happen from these curious circumstances These three numbers are the perfect ones 3 4 and 5 they indicate perfection and completeness There is no dodging the issue If the world has fulfilled its allotted time since the birth of our Savior as indicated by this wonderful discovery It must come to an end There is no resting this time on the absurd imaginings of an old woman, with a doubtful reputation as to connection with the evil one here is direct demonstrations by mathematical reasoning

But the end of the world has been prophesied before and the prophets are all dead Strange to say the majority of the earth's inhabitants are not yet much exercised about the matter The sun rises and sets just about the same way it did when Cheops built the great pyramid And doubtless the seasons will succeed each other, the earth continue its diurnal revolution and things in general move on pretty much as they did last year The end of the world may come to many of us, as individuals, but notes will continue to fall due and ordinary men continue the chase after the almighty dollar just about the same as they do now Some wise individuals may escape the payment of their taxes but as a general rule, it will not do to wait until the end of the year before attending to this important matter on the chance of the world coming to an end

W AND E

We have just opened a SPECIAL DRIVE in Black Gros Grain Silk, at the remarkably low price of 75c per yard

GUINET BLACK SILKS, the Best in the world, every yard warranted

EXTRA VALUE Black Silk Warp Henriettas, Black Camels Hairs, Black Armures and Black Cashmeres

WARNER & EDWARDS.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6 and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet makes them as comfortable and well fitting as a hand sewed shoe Buy the best None genuine unless stamped on bottom W L Douglas $3 Shoe warranted

W L DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe which equals custom made shoes costing from $6 to $9

W L DOUGLAS $2 50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear

W L DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all BOYS and is the best school shoe in the world

All the above goods are made in Congress Button and Lace and if not sold by your dealer write W L DOUGLAS, Brockton Mass

Torpany & Rhoads, Ag'ts Marion, O.

CHEAP SHOES!

For ladies who wear small sizes To close out some odd lots of Ladies' Fine Shoes,

Tristram & Young

Will offer the following at less than first cost The goods are all desirable, but being odd sizes, we have concluded to make this sacrifice Inventory time is approaching, and when it comes we would rather count dollars than shoes Ladies who wear any of the sizes herein named will secure a bargain by calling at once

SIZES		PRICE
2 1-2	17 pairs Ladies' Kid Button and Glove Top Button, Box Toe, worked button hole, sizes all 2½ D & E width Some of these goods are worth fully double the price named, but all must go at $1 25 per pair	$1.25
3	This lot consists of 11 pairs Ladies' Kid Button, Box Toe, worked button hole, and 7 pairs Ladies' Goat, Button, same style, sizes all 3, D and E width Come soon if you can wear No 3 and want a bargain	$1.50
4	In this lot there are 16 pairs of Ladies' Genuine Pebble Goat, High Cut Button Boots, sizes, 4, 4½ and 5 in D & E width It is just the shoe for this season, and while it is below cost, they must go at $2	$2.00

In addition to the above we have many odd lots in all sizes, which will be sold equally as cheap

Try us now if you want some big Bargains

TRISTRAM & YOUNG,

Main street, Opp Court House, Marion, O

Great Closing Sale

—COMMENCING—

FEBRUARY 7, 1888,

The Entire Stock of

DRY - GOODS!

Groceries and Queensware

of

W. M. MUNTSINGER,

Must be positively closed out between now and April 1st, FOR CASH All DRESS GOODS, SILKS and HOUSEHOLD GOODS will have to go at once at sacrificing prices No reserve, everything will be sold.

☞ Look for the sign on South Main Street.

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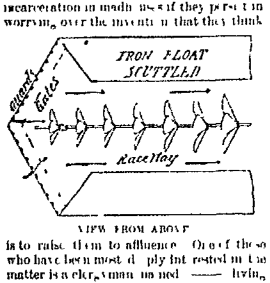
NIAGARA RIVER POWER

HOW IT IS PROPOSED TO UTILIZE IT AT BUFFALO

The Offer of a $100,000 Prize Has Stimulated Many Ingenious Inventors to Do Their Best — Diagram of the Plan Thought Most Of

Special Correspondence.]

BUFFALO, Feb. 6.—Since the Buffalo Business Men's association in July last offered a prize of $100,000 for the best practical invention for utilizing the water power of Niagara river letters have been pouring in on the originator of the scheme by hundreds. They are from all parts of the world, from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, to the Donegal district lunatic asylum, Ireland. Indeed not a few of the proposals have come from inmates of insane asylums and from others who ought to be inmates or will become fit for incarceration in madhouses if they persist in worrying over the invention that they think is to raise them to affluence. One of those who have been most deeply interested in the matter is a clergyman named —— living in Texas. Since he came across the offer of the Buffalo business men he has lain awake nights pondering schemes for the utilizing of the water power and every day he writes a letter, which is the continuation of one written the day previous elaborating his theories.



VIEW FROM ABOVE

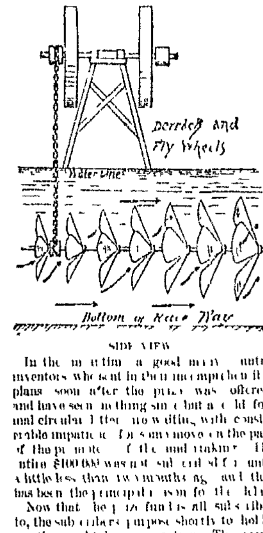
The majority of those who imagine they have an invention that will prove practical, labor under an impression that it is designed to utilize the power of the falls of Niagara and to convey that power by electricity or some other means twenty two miles to Buffalo. This is not the case so far as this particular invention is concerned and for which the prize of $100,000 is offered. What is wanted is simply an invention that will harness the power in the Niagara river which flows past the docks of Buffalo at a speed of seven or eight miles an hour.

The simplest and apparently the most practical device that has been submitted for consideration is that of which diagrams are given below.

It consists of a series of fan wheels of progressive diameters arranged at regular distances on a common shaft which is suspended in a long tunnel or raceway into which the current of the river is directed. The wheels are set perpendicular to the current and receive its full force, exerting an enormous power. At regular intervals along the shaft are gear wheels, which convey the power by means of chain belts to fly wheels suspended on derricks overhead.

Of course this is only one of hundreds of plans whose value is yet to be tested. Each correspondent receives a circular letter from the promoters of the enterprise stating that the terms and conditions of awarding the prize will be determined upon and published by the subscribers to the fund when fully organized and sent to all who make application and declare their intention of competing for the prize.

There are many other persons interested in securing the prize than those that have corresponded with the business men and one or another of them is likely to secure it. They are engineers, some of them of wide celebrity, who instead of theorizing have visited the ground, taken measurements, determined the strength of the current and have examined the whole situation with a view to determining the most economical plan that can be devised, while at the same time the greatest possible power is secured. These gentlemen are very quiet, but when the offer of the subscribers to the prize fund takes definite shape they may be looked for with practical inventions.



SIDE VIEW

In the meantime a good many country inventors who sent in their incomprehensible plans soon after the prize was offered and have seen nothing since but a cold formal circular letter are waiting with considerable impatience for some move on the part of the promoters of the undertaking. The entire $100,000 was not subscribed for until a little less than two months ago, and that has been the principal reason for the delay.

Now that the prize fund is all subscribed to, the subscribers purpose shortly to hold a meeting and take some action. The prime mover in the whole matter, [illegible] B. Stafford, says that a formal [illegible] embodying specifications and conditions will be drawn up by a civil engineer and that copies of this will be sent to all those that have corresponded submitting plans. Each inventor then will know just what he has got to do in order to win the prize and the subscribers to the fund will be protected. When it comes to deciding on the merits of the different inventions a committee of engineers will probably be appointed to investigate the worth of each. One thing is sure, the invention will have to be proved practical before any prize is given by actual trial of a finished model [illegible] that experts may be satisfied that it will produce a certain horse power at a certain specified cost or it will not be accepted. The invention must be [illegible] powerful but economical as well. Demonstration by facts, not plausible theories, will win the prize. If two or more inventions should be submitted of nearly equal value the prize may be split up into three parts of say $50,000, $30,000 and $20,000. The prospects are [illegible] inventions will probably not be [illegible] before next summer, when [illegible] bank from Buffalo to [illegible] will be lined with strange contrivances in the hands of an army of sanguine inventors.

Of course the men who have subscribed to the funds are not putting up $100,000 from motives of pure philanthropy, benevolence or public spirit. They mean to make a big pot of money out of the thing if they can.

[illegible] gathered after [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] hall [illegible] their [illegible] ever after.

C. H. [illegible]

HON ISAAC P GRAY

Will the Democrats Finally Nominate Him for Vice President?

Special Correspondence.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. [illegible]—[illegible] the governor of Indiana, who has been prominently mentioned in some quarters as a possible candidate on the Democratic ticket with Mr. Cleveland, comes from good stock. His ancestors [illegible] in the May Flower, but the next best thing they [illegible] the ocean with William Penn. His great grandfather, who was with the great proprietor of Pennsylvania, was from 1682 to 1684 a member of the assembly of the colony and was a son-in-law [illegible] of Penn and his [illegible]. The family remained in the Keystone state for nearly two centuries, where the future governor was born. In 1836 his father removed with his family to Ohio, where young Gray grew to manhood. He [illegible] for [illegible] education and chose the law as his profession. When he was ready to enter upon the active practice of his chosen profession he looked around for a location and finally settled at Union City, Ind., which has ever since been his home. [illegible] when the war broke out. He tendered his services to Governor Morton and was appointed colonel of the Fourth Indiana cavalry. After a few months of service he resigned but in 1864 again entered the army as commander of the One Hundred and Forty seventh infantry. This regiment was raised for 100 days, and on the expiration of this time he again retired.

ISAAC P. GRAY

From early youth he had been an ardent student of politics and had taken an active part in the local campaigns espousing the cause of the Republicans. For many years before the war and during that trying period the old Sixth district of Indiana had been represented in the national congress by Hon. George W. Julian, who was one of the earliest and most bitter opponents of slavery. During his long term a bitter opposition had sprung up against him in his own party, and in 1866 Col. Gray was chosen as the leader of the faction that tried to wrest the "burnt district" from the grasp of the gifted Julian. He ran for congress as the candidate of that faction but it was not until some years later that Julian was finally retired. In 1868 Gray was sent to the state senate and there being no lieutenant governor he was elected president pro tem of that body. It was one of the most exciting sessions of the legislature that has ever been known. It was at a time when the question of ratifying the Fifteenth amendment to the Federal constitution was pending. The Democrats were solidly opposed to the ratification and the sessions of each house were very turbulent and many times it looked as if the bitterness of spirit would lead to physical strife. The coolest man in either house and the only one who did not lose his head was the president pro tem of the senate. It was his first legislative experience and it was a stormy introduction into public life. Finally to prevent the Republicans from passing the ratifying act the Democratic members resigned in a body. Writs for a new election were issued and a special session was called. Again the Democrats sent their resignations to the governor, but before that official notified the senate of their reception the act was called up in that body for final action. The Democratic members arose and attempted to leave the hall for the purpose of breaking a quorum, but the presiding officer promptly ordered the doors locked. The recalcitrant senators then claimed that they had sent their resignations to the governor, but Mr. Gray overruled that also and held that as the senate had not been officially notified of such action and as they were there in their seats their resignations were of no effect. It was by this means that a vote was finally taken amid the wildest confusion and Indiana went on record as having ratified the Fifteenth amendment.

He remained in good fellowship with the Republicans until 1872, in the meantime having been appointed and confirmed as consul to St. Thomas, which he declined. In 1872, having become dissatisfied with his party, he went as a delegate at large to the convention of the Liberal Republicans and assisted in the nomination of Mr. Greeley. He was appointed a member of the national committee. Shortly after his return from the convention he identified himself with the Democrats and was a candidate for nomination as one of the congressmen at large but failed. Two years later he was a candidate before the Democratic convention for attorney general and was again unsuccessful. Four years later he was nominated for lieutenant governor on the ticket with Mr. Williams. His party was successful and in 1877 he again entered upon his duties as president of the senate. [illegible] the death of Governor Williams [illegible] became governor [illegible] which was [illegible] until [illegible].

During the [illegible] [illegible] majority of the [illegible] [illegible] majority against him of 6,000 [illegible] the legislature [illegible] [illegible] Mr. McDonald [illegible] party [illegible] [illegible] the legislature being Republican [illegible] [illegible] majority [illegible] same day.

W. H. SMITH

[illegible] has become so [illegible] that the United [illegible] is going to try how the shaggy Highland cattle will thrive on the western plains.

KNOTT'S FUNNY SPEECH.

THE KENTUCKY CONGRESSMAN TELLS THE STORY OF HIS INSPIRATION

A Serious Oration Prepared but Never Delivered—A Lobbyist's Wonderful Map of Duluth Leads to a Brilliant Display of Congressional Humor

The red herdic which runs from the Capitol to the White House was full the other day and a stocky portly short man hung on by the strap. He was cold and his round head was well wrapped in a green woolen comforter and his plug hat was pulled well down over his brow. His face only shone, but it looked like a piece of fire china. The color was as rosy as the most florid of Rubens' paintings and the eyes shone out through white winkers as blue as a midsummer sky. A short mustache of silver was the only sign of whiskers and the face was as round and as full as that of the moon. He smiled as I asked him whether the day was as cold as those of Duluth. It was Proctor Knott of Kentucky, whose funny speech on Duluth some fifteen years ago made him famous and who is now visiting Washington and hobnobbing with his old congressional friends. I am told his speech still sells, and I saw some of these Duluth speeches recently at a second hand book store and was told they were worth a quarter apiece.

Proctor Knott had no idea at the time that this speech was going to make his reputation, and it was an inspiration which comes only once in a life time. He told me the story. He said: "It was near the close of the session and I was asked to speak on the land subsidy bill in the house. I prepared a sober oration with no more fun in its points than in the moral law, and it was nearly as long. I tried to get the speaker's eye and when the bill was about passing Holman was preferred before me. I asked him to give me his right to the floor or a part of his time. He told me he could not do it. At last I spoke to the speaker and he said he thought he could arrange to give me a hearing.

NO IDEA OF HUMOR

"This was several days before the speech was made and I had no idea of humor as yet. A day or so later a lobbyist called upon me and told me that a bill would soon come up to improve the harbor of Duluth. I asked him to tell me where Duluth was. I knew of course its situation, but I wanted him to understand that I thought but little of his bill and be thus able to refuse his request. He did not see my irony, but he put his hand in his breast pocket and pulled out a map. Here was the whole civilized world drawn in circles, and these circles grew smaller and smaller until at last they terminated in a dot at the center, and on that dot was printed the word 'Duluth.' These were hundred mile circles and the distances of all the great cities of the country were noticed and their small dots looked like hamlets compared with Duluth. To look at that map you would suppose that if you wanted to go to Liverpool, London or Constantinople you'd have first to go to Duluth for your start, and on the map were printed statistics showing that there were 4,000,000 square miles about that point all tributary to Duluth. The bland young man delivered his eulogy of this mighty embryonic city and I saw as he did so the chance for some fun in the house. I asked him to leave the map and said that I lived on a little creek in Kentucky and that most of my people had never seen a ship. He did this and he suspected nothing, saying: 'Mr. Knott, I hope you will study that map and go for our bill.'

"I replied, 'I will go it,' but I never saw him again. As I thought more over the matter the fun grew upon me and I found that I could make my speech on the land bill and bring in Duluth. I went to the library and prepared some of the best parts of the humor and I intended it only as an introduction to my more sober speech. When I got the floor I found the house with me and when my time was extended I could not go up from the ridiculous to the sublime. I went on with the humor and dropped the serious oration, and the speech over which I had spent days of labor was never delivered. The greater part of the humorous speech was the result of the inspiration of the moment, and while I made it I never thought that it would put the country upon a broad grin. I was astonished the next day to find every one talking about it and that all my friends at the Capitol congratulated me upon it."—Frank G. Carpenter in New York World.

What the Dentist Wants

Then the next thing will be the discovery of a perfect anæsthetic something that will be absolutely safe, effective and without unpleasant after effects. People are experimenting and studying for it now. It will be found before long. Then you will think no more about having your teeth filled than you do now about having your hair cut. You will drop into a dentist's office and have a nerve extracted and a tooth filled while you take a comfortable doze in an easy chair. Many dentists thought cocaine was the long wanted drug when it first appeared, but it doesn't work well in practice. It will not penetrate dentine and so it is of no use in filling sensitive teeth, though it is all right for local use in lancing ulcers. Chloroform and ether are too dangerous, and few dentists will use them if they can help it.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Mahone's Buckwheat Cakes

Mahone is fond of buckwheat cakes, but always sends back the first plate. Once when the waiter brought him some most savory cakes browned to a turn he turned up his nose at them and said:

"What kind of leather is that? I ordered cakes and I want them of buckwheat. Go back to the cook and tell him that I want a fresh plate of cakes, and they must be done brown."

The waiter then carried the cakes out of the room and, picking up a cold plate, he slid them off on to it and then put them on the stove to keep warm. A few minutes later he brought this same plate in to Mahone, and Mahone looked at it critically and then gave the waiter a dollar, saying: "My boy, this looks like business, and these cakes are fit for a king."—Frank G. Carpenter in New York World.

Experiments in Signaling

Partially successful experiments in signaling by means of electric lights flashed on clouds have been made by British officers at Singapore. A message of four words was read from an [illegible] vessel at a distance of sixty knots, but it only [illegible] partial success.—Arkansaw Traveler.

The British post office service employs 1,000 women. Competitors for places have to be over 18 and under 20 years of age.

GEN BUTLER STOOD TREAT

Admiral Farragut Warned Him, but He Risked the Consequences.

Somebody was talking about treating in the office of the Brooklyn elevated the other day and that reminded the general manager, Col. Frederick Martin, of a small story. The colonel was useful during the war on Gen. Butler's staff and his tale was of him. "That reminds me," he said, "of one time when I was a midshipman and I were following respectfully at the heels of Gen. Butler and Admiral Farragut on the beach of Santa Rosa bay. We'd been down to Pensacola and were bound for the old Hartford, which lay in the offing.

"Well, we walked along until we came to the admiral's gig, and climbing in, were pulled off to the ship. Just a moment before we reached her—it was an almighty hot day—the general said to Farragut:

"'Admiral, I'd just like to give the crew a drop of something good. It's warm, this is a long pull and it won't do them any harm.'

"At that the old gentleman fidgeted a little and said: 'Now, general, really, I don't know about it. The regulations are very strict, very strict, and, really, it wouldn't do for me to lend countenance to such a thing.'

"'Yes, I know about the regulations,' said Butler, persuasively, 'but it's warm, and it'll do them good.'

"The admiral's eyes twinkled a little and we were almost at the ship. Then he said softly: 'I shall go over the side and below to my cabin at once, general. Of course I cannot be responsible for what happens in my absence. Only remember I have warned you. You know the consequences.'

"With that he skipped up the ladder and when he got out of sight the general pulled a quart bottle of excellent brandy from his grip, kept and carried for emergencies, and with it a stemless, old fashioned, V shaped champagne glass. It didn't hold more than a thimbleful.

"Well, he handed the glass and bottle to the stroke, a big, hairy mouthed tar, and it was funny to see him stare at the little thing. He filled it up, pitched it into his mouth, then paused for effect. Apparently there wasn't any, for, holding up the glass and regarding it contemptuously, he exclaimed: 'Oh, to —— with it,' and chucked it overboard. Then he poked the bottle neck among his whiskers and looked happy.

"The rest of the men—eight or ten of them—did likewise. The general's face fell as he saw the show, and with reason. When the bottle came back it was empty. He had counted on a saving of one half for the emergencies, and the liquor was not stuff to be poured down that way. He didn't say a word, though, but I think he repented.

"What did Farragut say? Oh, nothing. Only winked. He rarely drank, you know. I remember at New Orleans the army gave the navy a dinner and we put the admiral at the head of the table. About two glasses was all he would take—all he needed—and he was just the merriest little man you ever saw, crackling with cheeriness and unaffected as a child."—New York Sun.

Drug Store "Doctors"

Drug stores are almost as common as corner groceries, and the competition among druggists is nearly as fierce as among the doctors. The ordinary druggist is never so happy as when one of his customers addresses him as "Doctor" and proceeds to justify the title, as far as he is able, by prescribing for such ills as should be treated only under the direction of the competent physician. If he have any scruples about prescribing outright he has a safe refuge in recommending some patent medicine or secret nostrum. In this way he is able to avoid trouble should death follow his ministrations, while the profits of this nefarious trade are scarcely less than if he prescribed himself from his stock of regular and irregular drugs. It is probable that not 1 per cent. of the druggists of any large town could be found who had not prescribed to quite a large extent for diseases of which they knew nothing.

This counter prescribing by druggists is an evil of enormous proportions. It is very probable that at least one half of the medicines dispensed daily by these unlicensed practitioners in St. Louis are given across the counter without the protection of a physician's prescription. The most dangerous and powerful of drugs are thus dispensed—such as laudanum, crude opium, morphine and arsenic, although this is strongly prohibited by law. The druggist, who ought to be the cheerful servant of the physician in the dispensing of medicines, becomes in this way his most powerful rival and strongest enemy. The only remedy for this state of affairs is for physicians in cities to go back to the practice of the country doctor and dispense their own drugs.—W. B. Hazard, M. D., in Globe-Democrat.

Such a Fool Question

"Well, Johnny, did you do all of your examples?" asked a teacher of one of her best pupils as he handed in his last paper of an arithmetic examination.

"I did em all except the fifth. I didn't do nothin' at all to that there."

"Did not do anything," corrected the teacher. "But why, John? The example is not hard; there it is on the blackboard. Read it."

John reads from the board as follows: "If one orange costs ten cents what will sixteen and one half oranges cost?"

"Why, John, I am certainly much surprised at you. Not to know that easy example!"

"I didn't say I didn't know how to do it. I said I did not do it. Of course I know how to do it, but no orange ever costs ten cents, and I ain't goin' to waste my time doin' no such fool questions."—Harper's Bazar.

Origin of the Worth Family

Neither facts nor figures could persuade a Lincolnshire dame that Worth of Paris can plan a frock fit to put on. In that English county of dank marsh and wet fens the Worth family originated and they lived in one of its smallest and dullest villages. None of them were noted for intelligence. The head of the family was a butcher, and where the man dressmaker acquired his taste in color and eye for form is a mystery. The funniest part of all is that his old neighbors persist in speaking of him as a kind of millinery mountebank who juggles his customers into believing they see what does not exist.—New York Press [illegible] Dix [illegible].

The Jewesses of Tunis, when they are 10 years old, are put into a room and fed on [illegible] prepared from [illegible] to [illegible] with [illegible] of [illegible] until [illegible] [illegible] they [illegible] [illegible] in other parts of [illegible] [illegible] the same degree of fatness [illegible] honey and fresh dates.—Chicago News.

The Grand Canal of Venice

Let us just now confine our attention to what we see upon the water. Black passenger gondolas swimming about in every direction and often entering or leaving the smaller canals that branch from this main artery. Big dark eyed, slouch hatted gondoliers, two to a boat whenever allowed by the passenger, who then has to pay double fare—not amounting to much, for 20 cents an hour is the regular price. Boats full of produce or groceries, corresponding to our market wagons at home. Large freight boats urged along near the shore by brawny men who plant their poles in the bottom of the canal and walk wearily but firmly along from one end of the boat to the other. Steam gondolas, as one might call them, which land at convenient stations and carry passengers for two cents apiece. A funeral party with gondolas draped in mourning, on their way to Cemetery Island. A lady and gentleman starting out to take a carriage drive, as it were, both gondoliers dressed in livery. A sort of independent traveler with boat not much larger than he is, skimming along as merrily as a bicycler would on ground. A well dressed English lady standing up and rowing her gondola as spiritedly as she might ride a horse. The sun shining over around and into all these objects, dressing them in a glory of colors.

All of a sudden a fog begins to fall—the white winter veil with which Venice often covers herself. It descends as suddenly as a Scotch mist, making ghosts of the palaces on either hand and a mystery of the very water through which we glide. We feel our way homeward in this new and sudden night, creeping along with the silent and cautious step of our boatman's paddle. Scarcely a sight is to be seen now in this city of sights.—Will Carleton.

Making Cigar Labels.

The making of cigar labels requires the greatest lithographic skill. The design is first executed in water colors by the artist, after which it is transferred to specially prepared Bavarian stones, a particular stone being required for each color. By printing different colors on top of each other the most wonderful and pleasing combinations are produced. Several labels are printed at a time. Only for this the cost would be enormous, for it is so difficult to justify the different parts to the necessary nicety that a large proportion has to be cast aside as imperfect. Each firm has a large supply of stock labels, to which new designs are constantly being added, so that when a cigar manufacturer gets out a new brand he can select an appropriate label without any delay. "The larger label manufacturers," continued the manufacturer, "employ their own artists, who are kept busy in getting up new designs, but many Bohemian artists manage to eke out an existence by sketching designs. A good sketch is often worth $100, while others, again, bring only $15. The reason we prefer to employ our own artists is the result of the dishonest practices of the Bohemians themselves. When a man got a good idea he would make several drawings of the same design, each varying only in the minor parts. He would then sell them to different manufacturers and be paid several times over for the same design."—New York Evening Sun.

Marriage Among the Greeks.

A Greek wedding is a most tedious affair, lasting a whole day, though the religious service lasts but an hour, and usually takes place at the bride's house. According to the wealth of the family, the service and number of priests is imposing, and is the most peculiar in the far interior. The young bride has her eyes sealed and is led in by her maids of honor, and she takes the bridegroom's hand and they kneel upon a cushion in front of the priest. There are two wreaths provided of tawdry artificial flowers tied by long ribbons. These are placed upon the two bowed heads and changed back and forth three times. A long service is read, incense burned and a service chanted and the rings exchanged and blessed, and finally they are pronounced married and the priest takes a glass of wine and piece of bread, and goes his way. The guests then feast and dance all day, and the poor bride, still blinded, is seated astride a half barrel of light wine, and there she must sit all day long until it is all drunk without eating or drinking. When the wine is all gone the bridesmaids take her down and unseal her eyes, give her food and undress her. Sometimes she faints from exhaustion. This same ceremony is in vogue among the Bulgarians also.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Story of M. Sadi Carnot

They tell this story of M. Sadi Carnot, uncle of the new president of the French republic. Napoleon Bonaparte, when first consul, was one day amusing himself on the banks of the miniature lake at Malmaison by throwing stones in the water near a boatful of ladies who were with Josephine. The ladies were dressed in rather expensive summer toilets, and as the stone throwing of the magnate caused them great annoyance, they protested. Napoleon, however, continued his amusement, when a little boy 4 years old, who had been looking on, ran up to him and said: "You brute of a first consul, will you leave off tormenting the ladies?" The consul stopped as if stupefied, and on seeing the boy, burst out laughing. The youthful knight errant was young Sadi Carnot, who had accompanied his father, Napoleon's minister of war, to Malmaison.—New York Tribune.

The Slaves of Tangier

The slaves form a considerable part of the population of Tangier. They are mostly of the deep black Guinea negro type, brought from across the desert of Sahara, though sometimes unfortunates of other races are kidnapped and sold into slavery. Public auctions are frequently held in the main street of the bazaar, at which children can be purchased for from $12 to $20, while full grown men and women are sold at prices ranging from $50 to $100. Masters have absolute power over their slaves, even that of life and death, and in case of sale transfer them by means of a deed, just as we transfer a farm. Under the circumstances it is a little difficult to say whether they are real estate or personal property.—The Cosmopolitan.

Salaries of Judges

England has thirty four judges who are each in receipt of a salary ranging from $25,000 to $50,000, and together draw $1,000,000 a year from the treasury. The eighty judges in the courts of the United States are paid from $3,500 to $10,000 a year, an aggregate of $318,000.—New York Evening World.

The Chicago Pronunciation

The name Goethe is pronounced Gerter in all the cities of the United States except Chicago, where it is pronounced Get [illegible]—Life.

The Aggrashun of Guvnor Foraker

[By Blinda Seesawl.

Noseville, Jan. 10, 1888.

Bill an me (Bill is my husben) agreede we wood atten the augrashun ov Foraker. Bill ses Blinda yew kant go fur twil be imposible fur me tew scort yew. Sez I, Bill Seesawl, kinder mornful like, ef yew air goin tew pla the band in thet perseshun I shel go with mi satchil an kerry beef'n eav an the linin I saved uf yure old shurt fronts fur mergencys. Whot maid me bee postiv bout goin wus count mi dreme I hed bout a kalamity takin plais in a prade. I sumhow felt thet Bill wood bee thankful tew hav me bind his twistud nek befor the augrashun klemnity wus over, bekaus I hev heerd es how mens heds wood git ternd by tew much tenshun, an thet thair harts wood git peersed by lectric lites flashin frum the eys uv fare an anjelick obzervurs. I inkoired perticklar uv Bill wether Clumbus hed eny lectric lites in the sete. He bleved et did in kinder rashand fased wae, an thet finishet the greement tur us tew go tewgather. I new thet Bill wus verry suseptible an awl unprepared to kompany an angil hevenword bees he hes delaid jinin the revivle et our meet in hous tis wintur, an I felt et wos mi dutey tew dew awl I kood tew prvnt a wofool aperishun takin plase tew sho the soljers an draw the tenshun uf the sembly frum Guvnor Foraker.

We got on the trane an aftur arivin et the deepo, I herd em sa hear is Clumbus, an I lookt out an thot Bill dident nead try an maik me think I koodent tuk kare uv miself in a plas thet wus wawiled in awl roun. Et did tho look kinder keery tew se so meny kars an soljers. I wus goin mi wa aftur the krowd when a boy giv me a red leter tew reed. Thinkin on mi dreme I red et mojitely, expecktin bad tidins. I bekame deeply en rawsed an when I kame tew mi reckleeshun uv anamate things, I found them sojers walkin down on eche side uv me. Mi hart stood stil an then begun tew shak an I thot thet praps lectric beems ridea en frum the eys uv anjels hed kast thair raze pon me, but herein a laf I menatin frum uv the soljers, I resured miself thet tha wus scortin me tew the augrashun, but after ashurin mi husben an I dependant wa thet I cood dew without a scort I declind with thankfoolnes when a soljer es thin es a bene pole cam bi an left a spais big nuf fur me tew scape from. I kontinude on mi wa with the krowd an kame tew an openin thet presentid tew us a vew uv a grate sity with dubble seted karriages an kars with horsis atatched tew em. The oners uv em wus awl verry soshable an naburly. More then a duzzen on em envited me tew rid with em, but es mi mishun was tew be reddy fur mergencys, I wus sory tew be bliged tew ack so stuc up an thin or ly as tew declin thair kind envites, but tole em another time I shood be happy tew oner em with mi presents. I wen leshurly on lookin obzervintly fur the prade an walked agenst a dook or dood. I wasent quit shure tew which uv the nobilitee he blonged tew, he wus stand in stichooary like an hed a segar in his smilin lips an wus holdin a hole box ful ov em in his hand in sich a seductiv an invitin wa, but I stuc mi hed in a konvexeal like manor tew sho him I did not taic offense. I no I shood hev bin lotted en dignyfide aginst the temtashuns uv a incarnate bein like thet but I maid I promis tew miself not tew let mi muthlerlee affecshuns bee moved in sech a improodent wa agen. Nothin more uv impoartens ocurd on the wa tew the guvnors hous with the sepshun uv sevral trivyal difcultys bout pasin folks on the rode. I tride in a verry provdent wa tew pas one gentelmun in pertucular but I hed feers I wood never be able tew complish it fur he wus determind tew git on the saim side uv the rode I did, an when I ubzerved thet, I would turn tew the uther side, but behold yew he seed mi manoover an wus fruntin me agin. We kept steppin on one side an tother til I wus disparin, when I persoom he seed I wus an he wus manorly nuff tew stan stoc stil an let me go mi wa in pease. Arivin at mi destinashun I wus nonplust et what a big hous the guvner is livin in. Dekin whites manshun cud be sot in the roun rume. It is covered with a brusils karpit. The patern is awl squarz uv the elegentest descripshun. The only objecshun I hev tew brusils is becos it maks a chein noize when wakt pon. There wus no cheers nor stov in this rume an I thot I wood go tew the kitchin tew warm miself by the kook stov. I went thro the caste door, but found I wus out doars agen. They hed a platfoarm erected fur a kampmeetin or sum exhibishun, but thinkin I wood be more likely tew be on hand fur the mergencys with mi satchil in a croud I turnd roun I and went intew the rume agen. This time I spid a starewey an as et wus ni unto nune I node by this time ladie Foraker would hev the bells rund an I as sendid the steps an agin I wus disapinted in not findin eny fernichoor. That semed tew hav a mani fur picturs in tolveras. I waked on and finly cam tew a rume whar tha had a poolpit. I spose the guvners famly is verry pius as tha hav a meetin hous in thar dwellin. The folks wus waitin an lookin out uv the winter fur the preecher, and directly I herd em sa, he is comin, an tha went down stairs an I follerd after em thro the door, an I seed thet tha wus comin tew hev preechin on the platfoarm afor menshund. They had a cain char awl coverd with flours an ribin fur the preechur tew set in. I cood not understan wy tha cood not take one them meetin hous coverd chars nor whare all them nice flours kame from in winter. I think tha must a mistuk about the chare for tha all hollerd an waved thair hats an maid such a tremenjus fus to a truck the dekins tenshun tew the mistak. When the preecher an his famly kame on the stage I sum began tew think thet I wood not hav haf nuff linen rags in mi satchel when I seed all the soljers comin in the yard an determind fur a battle regardlis ov the preecher. They wus a feer sum determind set ov warriers. Thair wus kalvercade on horsback an wood you believe thot thair band rite up tew the meetin an did not maik any pologys? In thi kairevd all kinds of muse flags. Thair wus nuff whot silk in sum ov them thair fur a weddin gownd, an sum ov the soljers had flags maid out ov read whit an blew karpit rags. I dident no what mashean maid em but the tenshun wos not set rite for the third brok in left the rags hangin in strings. I will sa privatly thet thay wos not maid in a verry clene room, thay wos oll darty an broidered, an I new the way the men carid em thay wus shamed ov thare wifes houskepin. Thay kommensed to hte the aggration in the kongrishun wos in terible trite. The captin wood rush up to em with his sord an thay wood run back gust in time to scape the sojers that came strate on em. The poor bewildred martirs wus hemd in on two sides with the soljers, an when thay wus of harms way from the front thay wood hav thair bax peersed with the captins sord an wood stampeed forard in the jaws ov deth agin. Men women an childring vide with each uther too see who wood ceure the best plais ov saftey, altho I new mi plastirs wos needed thare, I was standin upon the stain wol so hi I kood neather jump nor cume to thair reskue but I brethed a sinsear prair for the seasasion ov horstilitys an it wos immejitely ansurd for oll thet krowd ov pepe, soljers an oll incloased in about half mile ov circumfrens kame to a brethles silens an lifted thare heads in humbel reverens two the preecher. It wos a mraculs beyund human consepshun to perseev the determinashun ov every one on em tew heer every word the preecher red. I spec the soulgers forgot fur the time bein, thay came too lite the augration for foraker, fur as sune as thay recovered from the insperashun surmon thay all hurrawd an applawded the soulgers on too lite agin. I think howsumever, without any disrespeckt two the preechur, the soulgers went in serch ov the augration an I, bi this time, becuming awar thet I hed frozen ers in the too thaw out, went agin too the meetin hous ware I hed seen a fire plais on mi first inspeckshun ov the hous. From the North winder I watched the soulgers pas out ov the yard an directly I new the klamity he feared for ours an a woman an boy thet wus not a soulger wus runnin es fast es thay kood fur the road on the west side ov the buildin. I turned to leve the meetin with mi sachel when I observed there was goin to be preechin an I kood not show eny disrespeckt fur the preechur in leving the rume. After surveys begun an I was very glad thet siroumstanses hed placed me in thet predicament when I seed how thay conducktud thare preachin. I intend settin the fashun in our meetin when I git hoom. Too preechurs in front ov the poolpit stude lookin et eche uther an holdin up thare rite hans. Then one ov them sayde a the words ov the prair an the uther repeted it, an so the prair was finished. Then one ov em tuk a woodin mall like Sam Jones' carpenter mall an hamerd on the poolpit. Amen. Then the new preechur (I new he wus the new one cus he was kind er barrised like) he comment two preech the surmen. It did not sound quite like our good ole Dekin surmens but thare was an advantig over ourn. It was so brief it did not talk the audience to sleep. In tha hed no singin but I think thay hed plenty ov singin an prair booxs for I seed lots ov em on desks thet hed drawers like decon whites wish stan thet he uses fur such like booxs. Another thing better then our meetin, was Cum Cheers. After the meetin wus dismist I waited till the preechur hed left the meatin hous, then I was at liberty tew investigate the kalamity in sitin my an linen rags wus needed for emergency. After riving at the west entrens two the roun rume I saw it was two late, as thay wus a redy hav in the funeral ov the augrishun. I new twas the funerel, cas part ov the soulgers hed grite black morning craps on. Thay wus maid out ov block krape muslin fur an uthers hed hats maid out ov white krape. I loocked serchingly fur the koffin but kood not see it, but was sure it twas a funerel, cas the band playd like it did when Sam Neill's black Malcom he was berried in our town. Thay wanted tew maik it pear as the augrashun funerel wus the bigest tur thay kep stin ring roun the city More then fifty times as big as Sam's. Thay kood not fool me tur evry time the band come roun I new thet was one sircle roun the sity. They hed another platforme on this side, wich I think was used fur gimnastycal purposes, fur thare wus a dozen or more men tryed too stan on thare heds over the talcom. One ov em was suckcestul. He was then too muss hussell luk like the Farmer ov Ardle House. But I did not kum to whit he deserved. I kood very esily tel it wos a Mon fur I seed the kurled lines tew his kote tales when he turned over an stated Majestely tew help him regain his ekleberum when he towed up an awe in the krowd like a under bawl but with a butt. By this time I konkluded thet it wos about time fur Bill tew maik his apierence an I retirde tew the roun room tew tuk mi plase under perfect vigilant, where Bill and I agreed tew meet. I lookt oll roun an kood not fine it an konkluded I wood stan bye the kire under the big picter ov the fishers in Clote, while lamentin on the non aperence ov Bill one ov the white crap hat mornurs approched mi tristin plase an I jest sum suspectid I hed lookin sy in mi sichil fur he kep lookin moun full lik an mi questin wa but cest wos tes tryin my sty a linen fur emirgency. I thot I wood not of ur eny fur his fist itchet thet es time down is the best in dism to he I voons ov thet kind. Bill cum in the cors ov time an said we had tew see tew the resep him robabl es mi karesity was mowset tew sc guvner for der to hiz luvis wif thet everybody was ravin bout. I tole him we wood go tew the meetin hous an wait until twas time fur the resep, but mi rit I surly thair wes ginn tew be meetin thare agin by apearences ov thins, so we went in. We seemed tew hev gimmin the erly arivals, tole Bill twas customery fur the gentlemens tew preform their ablushuns in the living roun fur I seed seed a gentman washin hisser thare in the afternun before supper. When Bill changed frum his bath I tole him thet we hed beter tuk a frunt seet tew provent havin our vew obstruckted es we was vary desirious ov findin out all about how the conductid suvis in the sity. We hed no bin seeted long when cum tew sae lookin an cummenst movin cheers an desks out ov thare sitiashun in playin. Bill whispard in mi ere thet they gointew hav a dans. Mi hart stud on tend an I felt thet shame fire tew see I wus intew such a dans, but a curin tew me thet it wos in a meetin hous I rekivered mi compushure, still I kood not disclose mi mind but what the gentmin lookt lik mis ter tunnin the dust in mesin. Bye and bye in cum a lively yung ladie an a hansom yung dood, then I whisperd tew Bill us gon tew be a weddin, fur the brid lookt so modist an sweet an she hed a big lot ov orange blooms in a buttin hool to kiv won rob tryed first see that the groome wo the nue preechur, then we waited fur further prufe ov our convickshuns an pretty sune in folloed tour lively coupling in then Bill whisperd an said there yew see the brid and groome is the parence ov quite a nice intimilty. I new twas no dun fur this wus follered by the preechur ov the day the one thet hed subdued the frightens in warlik persecdings ov the afternune with the powr ov his magnetical vows. They tuk thair plais on the frunt ov the stage in one pulitle gentmen began serlutin the folks at the poolpit tew the preechur an his wif. Bill said he wus the nue preechur an the mem bars was introdused tew him. I did not kontrary him on the subjec tho I hed bin sartin the one I thot wus the rume was the nue preechin, and as misteriss was krowdin thicker an faster on us konkluded we hed better maik thet wos we was a brother and sister of the [illegible] and hed chins with the preechur an tour with the brethring bit thy my mor an yokard. An when we got out of meetin I sed tew Bill we'd want wat eny longer tew thet sakir we sunt fur Foraker this time fur the kars we returnd to Clumbus and hed tew wate fur the kars a while. While we wus thar sumone said there is electric lite. I askt Bill whar is it. He said thare in the lamp. I wanted tew start hoom affect mejetly but Bill said in a kind ov apleeful an hapy wa about at sich a lite yew have the sich I with the sixteen linen rite yit, but I tole him in rather an humbul way thet we wud need all ov it pon our rivel hum to plaster up the Romatics thet wee hed kot ov the augrashun. Then the guvners ekcetery yelled sumthin bout the trane bein redy. Bill said twas the kars an I wos verry gratful an thankful to see from the hem the lectricity was flashin without the cecurrents as the mergency. I new it wos dun tew happin, fur I herd the [illegible] flappin his wings in the lamp six or sevin times whilst we was waitin. We gon to the kars es fast es we kood an went on our way rejoycen.

It Passes the House

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. [illegible]—The house of representatives [illegible] have passed in concurrence a [illegible] to submission to the electors in [illegible] amendment to the constitution [illegible] to [illegible] with a few [illegible] relative to [illegible] hours of voting and [illegible] notification of [illegible] meetings. The vote was 61 to 4 [illegible] absent.

LOCAL NEWS.

—M B Chase's entire family have been down sick for the past week

—W B Jessop was called to Springfield Monday by the death of a relative

—A good hand buckle shoe for $1 at Morrow's corner Main and Center streets

—Men's tip plow shoes [illegible] a pair at Morrow's corner Main and Center streets

—Candidates for constables are becoming numerous as the warm sun brings them out

—Misses oil grain school shoes $1 a pair at Morrow's corner Main and Center streets

—Men's pegged congress shoes $1 50 a pair at Morrow's corner Main and Center streets

—Children's hand turned solar topped (Maud Muller) button shoes sizes 1 to 5 at Morrow's

—The Big Six orchestra will give a Washington's birthday ball at City Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb 21

—Delaware is to have a lodge of Elks The institution thereof will take place next Wednesday night

—Sam Home went to Bucyrus Wednesday and intends doing that town for two or more weeks

—A good brand sole flat heel hand turned shoe for 75c at Morrow's corner Main and Center streets

—C F Frise of Ottawa Iowa, is the guest of his cousin Mrs W C Springer on south East street

—Jess Hunter was at Agosta Thursday attending the public sale of his father's farming utensils and stock

—Mike Waddle is hurrying his new east Center street residence toward completion during the spring like weather

Caledonia has abandoned her gas well owing to the failure to ever recover the tools lost at the depth of 1100 feet.

—Tom Moore and his sister Miss Mamie have gone to Ariz with a view of recuperating Miss Mamie's failing health

—Joseph Cates an experienced stenographer of Columbus has accepted that position in the office of the Huber Manufacturing Company

—A prospectus of a new play "The Music Hall Carpet or the Commissioners Fe[illegible]ing" is before us, but it is too lengthy for publication

—Mr and Mrs Dr Denman gave a very pleasant reception to a party of friends at their cheerful home on west Center street, Tuesday evening

—Mr I B Williams and wife of Delta O and Mr Isaac Willard of Titusville are the guests of Mr and Mrs Rev Wallace on east Center street

—The City Council held no session Wednesday night as announced Only three members congregated and the lack of a quorum prevented a session

—The numerous Weinberger cases to have been heard Tuesday in court were mostly continued and a few judgments taken as the court had a day's adjournment

—The postoffice clerks were kept busy Tuesday with the extra work caused by the coming of valentines Many homely and suggestive selections were sent through the mails

—Dr Sweney was at Huntington Ind Tuesday, attending a meeting of the C and A railway surgeons The Doctor was honored by the society by his election to the Vice Presidency

—Mrs Parcel mother of the unfortunate Clark Parcel who perished in the Kouts disaster on the C and A was in the city Wednesday settling with the C and A for the killing of her son The sum of $1000 was accepted in full and final settlement

—The reason of the adjournment of the late Grand Jury was the arrival of a young Democratic stranger at the home of W J Denman of Bowling Green township demanding his immediate attention

GRAND JUROR

—The mask ball given by Messrs Lusch and Bishop at the City Hall Tuesday evening was a fairly attended affair, and one of much pleasure to the participants Many queer costumes were noticeable The Big Six Orchestra furnished very acceptable music

—Frank Gilmore one of the People's store burglars was brought up from Delaware Wednesday by Sheriff Davis of that county and placed in the hands of Sheriff [illegible] His partner Fleming has already landed in the penitentiary for ten years and Gilmore will doubtless join him there

—Horsemen will be glad to learn that Harris & Williams of Upper Sandusky will place their celebrated trotting stallion Indicator in Thomas & Co's stables in this city during the coming year Indicator it will be remembered is the horse that so cleverly won the big trotting race at the county fair last fall

—The jury in the case of the Wald Gas and Oil Co vs Willis Decker labored about fourteen hours before agreeing on a verdict finally coming in on Tuesday noon with a finding of $500 for the defendant The Wald company had sued Decker for the recovery of $1300 paid him for drilling a well and in defending the suit he set up a claim of $900 besides the sum they were seeking to recover For the $900 the jury allowed him $500

—We are informed that the fair grounds during the coming season have been leased by Mr A J Hollman of Bellefontaine O who intends moving to Marion and engaging in the development and training of trotting horses He is a thorough and accomplished horseman and has a splendid reputation as a driver of trotters This is a rare opportunity for our citizens who own trotting bred horses to have them developed at home by a careful and competent driver

M. B CHASE, ATTORNEY
J. A HUNTER, NOTARY PUBLIC

CHASE & HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE and LOANS.

—Treasurer S E Barlow of the Huber Company is among the ill being confined to his home on east Center street

—Misses spring heel [illegible] kid button shoes (Bay State Co's make) $1 50 a pair at Morrow's corner Main and Center streets

—The court room was quite well filled Friday to hear the arguments in the case of Edwin Burke vs the Erie Railway company

—Miss Allie Dorward has returned from Mt Gilead and has been on the sick list for several days but is somewhat better at present

—Mr and Mrs Chas Clark of Wapakoneta are in the city, having come hither to attend the marriage of Mrs Clark's sister, now Mrs Harvey

—Mrs Anna McConnel wife of Ed McConnel, formerly of this city died at Cincinnati Tuesday Her funeral occurred at Lebanon, Ohio Wednesday

—Mrs S A Powers and son and daughter, Mrs R H Johnson and Mr and Mrs F Denison were at Delaware Thursday, attending the funeral of Charles Powers

—Judge Norris adjourned court at three o'clock p m Thursday to go to Bellefontaine and hear a case in which Judge Price is interested It is but a half day adjournment

—Mrs Rosanna Ullmer an aged resident of Richland township died at the home of her son Jacob Ullmer Wednesday of the ailment common to old age She was aged eighty eight years Her funeral will occur Friday

—Hon T E Powell the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio has been in attendance at Common Pleas court as attorney for the plaintiff in the pending case of Edward Burke administrator vs the N Y L E and W R'y Co

—Marion Council R and S M held its regular annual meeting and banquet Thursday night at which time the super excellent degree was conferred on several candidates Mr Henry Theobalt a prominent companion of Dayton was in attendance

—Benedict's Monte Cristo was played to a fair sized audience at Music Hall on Wednesday evening, and gave good satisfaction especially in the last two acts of the play Hicks & Sawyer's minstrels come next being dated for Music Hall on Thursday night, Feb 23

—Jacob Merriman, a son of Frederick Merriman residing on north East street died at his father's home at five o'clock Thursday of blood poisoning The deceased was aged twenty two years and engaged in work at [illegible] Funeral will occur Friday afternoon

—Charles Powers died at Delaware Tuesday of consumption Consumption had marked him as its victim and though he fought against it for years, it finally claimed him in death He was a clever, companionable fellow, and his large circle of friends here will be grieved to know of his demise

—The dear old Mirror is amusing Under the guise of a society gossip it makes a cruel, piercing thrust at what they term uncharitable journals To a man on the fence watching the conflict it would seem that the local editor was chastising the grand mogul in chief for his uncharitable treasury articles No greater deception was ever practiced by a public journal

—We can imagine what a smile is playing on the face of our esteemed friend W G MacLeward, at Huntington A bright boy the first was born to Mr and Mrs MacLeward Wednesday, and we wish him to live long and prosper and extend our congratulations at the same time The friends of Engineer Skidmore, of the C and A, will also rejoice in his happiness over his first son also at Huntington

—There has been a swindler going about parts of this and other counties claiming to represent a Cleveland Stove Polish Company whose polish is superior to all other polish made The article is put up in wooden boxes which he sells at fifty cents each payable in cash or produce Every purchaser has found the polish worthless—not half so good as the ordinary polish and those who have purchased have been defrauded Farmers ought to keep a look out for this shark and polish him with a club

—Wooster Republican We have made a calculation as to the amount of money which is invested in Louisiana lottery tickets in this city every month, and find that there is not less than $500 to $1000 sent out every month This has been going on for years and the highest sum that has ever been drawn here is $300 Last month one person drew $100 another $30 and another $20 The desire to invest seems to be on the increase and we believe we are safe in saying that fully $1200 will be invested by Wooster people this month The fool and his money soon part is an old adage, but is very applicable to the lottery suckers

—Four or five days ago, two well dressed strangers came to an old farmer's house on the outskirts of Carrothers Seneca county and asked him if they could leave two boxes they had with them in his barn Permission having been given, the boxes were left the strangers saying that they would call for them in a day or two Saturday afternoon the old farmer concluded to see what was in the boxes, and he opened them They were both filled with all sorts of jewelry, chains, watches both gold and silver knives and forks and other trinkets valued at about $1000 It is supposed that the men had stolen them and that they were afraid they would be caught and left the plunder there to escape conviction if arrested

Wouldn't Divide Evenly
[Mansfield Herald]

The Erie railroad company renovated the passenger conductor department of the road last Saturday by discharging three from each division The conductors themselves say they do not know why they were discharged but it is said around the depot that the conductors did not divide equally with the company

The men discharged from this division are Patrick Sweeney, W G Wigley and Ed Cox Their successors are Wm Moore Conrad Pfeffer and Wm Whetroe Mr Whetroe was formerly a Mansfield boy and has been in the employ of the Erie for several years starting in as a brakeman and has gradually advanced until he has reached this present position

EXCITING ELECTION

The Vote for Officers of the Mechanics Library Association Full of Interest Honors Divided

The election of officers of the Mechanics Library association was a far more interesting event than was ever expected in the contemplation of it The regular and independent tickets both contained popular candidates and the existence of the two led to a friendly rivalry and consequent contest that was pleasant to witness

Music Hall presented as lively a scene as when it is election headquarters after a presidential vote A large percentage of the two hundred members was present and spectators were quite as numerous From 7 until 10 o'clock one hundred and twenty six votes were cast, and much wire pulling and button holing on behalf of the opposing candidates During this time the Mechanics band rendered several pleasing selections and the time was happily spent

The count of the votes occupied fully an hour and resulted as follows

The Regulars—For President Geo B Christian 77 for Vice President O A Bussand 42 for Secretary A C Edmundson 85 for Treasurer J F Elliott 65 for Directors C P Galley 68 F J Hane 87, F Huber 101 B F Waples 54 F R Sutter 85 G H Wilson 79 J G Fairbanks 78 J C Wasser 48 D H Farnest 60 Wm Bland 69, A O Blaich 69

The Independents For President T H B Beale 49 for Vice President J J Crawley 85 for Secretary, W B Jessop 68 for Treasurer F A Huber 85, for Directors A G Crouse 61 P Dombaugh 82, A D Matthews Jr, 59, H M Mumford 50 Geo D Copeland 61, J S Duff 58 F P Sweney H J Bryan H Dr H J Uhler 5[illegible] Richard Fahey 43 Grant Holmes 62

It will be seen that the regulars elected George Christian President, and Messrs Galley Hane Huber Wilson Fairbanks, Bland and Blaich for Directors while the Independents elected J J Crawley Vice President, W B Jessop Secretary Frank Huber Treasurer and Messrs Crouse, Dombaugh Copeland and Holmes for Directors Thus honors are about evenly divided

The interest evinced in the election has given the association an impetus that must result in good and the large and interesting attendance of the business men must have been highly encouraging to the boys The officials are well chosen and we predict a healthy growth for the Mechanics Library in '88

THE HARVEY-WILSON NUPTIALS

Celebrated by a Pleasant Wedding Party at the Home of the Bride's Parents

Wedding bells rang out merrily as it were, at the home of Mr Sanford Wilson the east Center street florist Thursday night the occasion being the marriage of his charming daughter Miss Emma to David H Harvey, Jr a son of Mr Henderson Harvey About fifty relatives and friends of the contracting parties had responded to Mr and Mrs Wilson's cordial invitations to join in celebrating the event and a very merry party was the result

About eight o'clock the bride and groom attended by Mr Wallace Wilson and Miss Smith of Urbana, entered the front parlor, and taking positions before a perfect mound of flowers and handsome plants and beneath a beautiful and appropriate bell, were united in marriage by Rev Wallace Hearty congratulations followed and then, when all the kind words of congratulations and good cheer were said the party was seated for the wedding feast To say the viands were splendid and highly enjoyed, is only to suggest what everybody knows When the tables were cleared conviviality ruled supreme and the time passed most happily

Mr and Mrs Harvey were the recipients of a very well selected and beautiful array of presents showing that their friends are sincere in wishing them all the happiness and prosperity imaginable

Her Conscience Troubled Her

The Plymouth correspondent of the Mansfield Daily News furnishes the following peculiar but undoubtedly authentic news Some time during the year 1861 a lady living near Plymouth went to the dry goods store of Mr Graham and purchased nine yards of calico and some waist lining the bill amounting to $1 25 She gave the clerk $2 and by mistake he gave her back $1 90, keeping out but ten cents for the goods The lady noticed the mistake at the time but thought it was the clerk's business and not hers But as the years rolled on and the silver hairs began to thicken on her head she determined to clear the matter up Mr Graham the proprietor of the store has been dead a number of years and the only member of the family in Plymouth at present is H C Graham the banker To this young man she went and confessed the matter, and told him she wanted to make it right with him She promised to pay the interest to date, and a few days ago Mr Graham received by mail $2 91 the amount due with interest Thus after a period of over twenty six years has conscience righted another wrong although the amount was a mere trifle

Marion Public Schools

Following is the Superintendent's report of the Marion Public Schools for the month ending February 3, 1888

No Enrolled this Year to Date	Boys [illegible] Girls [illegible]	907
No Enrolled this Month	Boys 430 Girls 392	822
Average Weekly Enrollment		[illegible]
Average Daily Attendance		[illegible]
Average Daily Absence		[illegible]
Average per cent of Attendance		91 3
No of Days School was in Session		20
No Neither Absent nor Tardy		31[illegible]
No Cases Tardiness		2
No Cases Truancy		2
No Cases Corporal Punishment		0
No Non Resident Pupils		11
No Visitors		[illegible]
No Deaths		[illegible]
No Cases Tardiness by Teachers		[illegible]
Half Days Missed by Teachers		5
No Colored Pupils	Boys 11 Girls 12	23

A G Crouse Supt

Married

DANE—FERRELL—On the 9th inst, by Rev A D Matthews Mr William R Dane and Miss Della Ferrell, all of this city

THE GIRL ABOUT TOWN

Things get mixed up in the most ridiculous manner in this queer world of ours It will not do to trust to one's first impressions appearances are so deceitful and to follow them often leads one into a quagmire of disappointment

⁂

I think as a rule girls have a mind of their own to a greater degree than young men The old saw or adage, "When a woman will she will &c," is mainly true, and let me whisper as a secret, "we are inwardly proud of the reputation"

⁂

There are people whose eyes seem full of soul "Deep unutterable eyes" We might be beguiled into believing in them had we never heard Dr Holmes' theory, that such eyes may descend from some charming great aunt, or great uncle's cousin, with—alas! all the meaning left out, and be, perhaps, as empty as nutshells

⁂

A young man's calibre and habits are soon known in a business community We beg leave to say this for the benefit of boys who are just beginning in business life His employers are watching him while he thinks they are reading the daily papers, and he very soon takes his own place as reliable honest and worthy of promotion or the reverse Business men take far more notice of the young men than the young men are apt to think You may think that in a large city you are lost in the crowd, and that nobody knows or cares what you do with your time or money You are mistaken A great deal depends on the choice of business or profession People are always speaking of "this or that being such a great opening for a young man," always referring to them as if they were in search of a hole to drop into It is a wise thing in this great world to know one's mind it need not always point one way like the steeple of a meeting house neither is it best to allow it to spin around like a teetotum, if it were only possible to strike the happy medium

⁂

We were in a novel experience meeting the other day, and during the conversation that sparkled with wit and repartee one of the gentlemen actually had the courage to announce that "he did not know his own mind" After looking in vain for encouragement from the feminine portion of the company he continued, "Let me speak in parable Once upon a time, there was a man who seemed well informed on most subjects, but there was one thing lacking, he did not know his own mind, had not the faculty of understanding what he wanted—was always in love but there never seemed to be any particular object to it Here he was greeted by cries of "Indeed" "Why, how strange!" etc Boldly he went on—That is, any particular object to love His heart wasn't hard either, too soft if anything, or it wouldn't have been impressed so much and so often He couldn't see a young lady without admiring her, and he couldn't admire her without saying so and the consequence was he was forever getting into a—a—well a predicament"

Here he paused, but as no one seemed disposed to dispute his word, he continued "Choice, that was an element entirely left out of his composition" At this, some one suggested "aberration of intellect," but the brave fellow answered, "No, say rather aberration of the affections! He was too appreciative, so much beauty, wit and grace around him, (here he glanced at the listening faces in a way meant to be complimentary) So much wit and beauty would turn the head of a saint"

He paused amid a silence that could be felt, he had made his confession, and the fortunate part of it was they all believed him With the young Quaker who once said "If there is any one thing the Lord can not tell it is the exact time a Quaker meeting is likely to break up," so we say, if there is any one thing unknown in heaven or on earth it is —what is the best remedy for the young man "who does not know his own mind"

Green Camp

The Teachers Institute which was to have convened here February 18th, has been postponed

We learn that a Mr Thatcher will soon locate in our village He now resides in Allen county

Mr Jotham Bebout has returned home from an extended visit with friends in Knox county

Henry Patten is erecting a new barn on his town property

Quite a number of our pedagogues attended the teachers examination last Saturday

A Ritzler is engaged in the lumber business at Espyville

A small child of George Collins is dangerously ill with lung fever Mrs F J Sutton is also sick

Mrs Catherine Bricker is again prostrated with stomach trouble, and Mrs A I Slack is no better

Protracted meeting is now in progress at the M E church

February 16 1888 NEMO

Grand Jury Findings

The Grand Jury was called to a session on Tuesday, after an extended recess and then adjourned Out of eleven cases considered, seven indictments were found as follows

Henry Porter—one for larceny, and one for housebreaking and attempted felony

Perry Adams—one for larceny and one for attempted felony

Rob't Beatty injuring or defrauding under color of office

Chas Walker—burglary

Frank Fleming and Frank Gilmore—burglary

The jurors reported the jail in good condition but advise the Commissioners to order a thorough cleaning of the rear jail yard and premises

Notice of Appointment.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Marion county Ohio as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Henry Klinefelter All persons indebted to said assignor, will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned for allowance

JOHN J SHROCK

February 15 1888 w3w

DEPUTY BEATTY ARRESTED

He Enters into Recognizance in the Sum of $500 and is Released

Among the Grand Jury indictments was one against deputy treasurer Rob't Beatty charging him with injuring and defrauding under the color of office Armed with a proper warrant Deputy Sheriff Rice called at Mr Beatty's home on east South street Wednesday and placed him under arrest

He accompanied the officer to court and entered into recognizance in the sum of $500, with H G Reiser on his bond, and was released A day has not yet been set for trial

The charge which the Grand Jury has placed against the deputy treasurer is as serious as they could make, though its most severe punishment is a $200 fine

Prospect

All our merchants report business quiet Collections are very slow The paper of our merchants which is sold by the wholesale is being sent to the banks for collection without delay Confidence in our business men has become impaired, but in a great many cases without a cause All they need is a little time to realize on their paper, when the most of them will meet their obligations

I was somewhat surprised on last Saturday morning on learning that Dix Bros our clothing merchants were bankrupt, their goods being taken possession of by G W Cook on a chattel mortgage held by him M M Dix was appointed receiver The cause of their failure was their inability to realize on their paper We have been informed by a reliable person that a few more of our business men will have to make assignments in a few days Most of the failures in this place were caused by bad accounts—having everybody's name on their books

George Ronick died Wednesday, of pneumonia after an illness of only six days Funeral Wednesday at Lutheran church, after which the body was placed in the vault to await interment The body of his little child that died a few weeks ago, is still unburried Thus father and child can both be interred at the same time The wife and mother has the heartfelt sympathy of every one in the community

Mrs Geo Fritch had the misfortune to fall on the icy pavement and break her arm, Tuesday

A daughter of Charles Ramey is sick with pneumonia, but is much better at present

Quite an excitement was caused in town last Saturday by the report that Lewis Curran, a son in law of A D Northrup had become insane and had attempted suicide The feeling was further intensified by learning that Curran had taken his wife away from home and they could not be found The supposition was that he would kill his wife and then himself Numerous parties went to engage in the search that was instituted for them Curran and his wife were found in the woods by some of the parties about eight o'clock in the evening, unhurt

Mrs M H Wottring has been unwell for the last few days

Robert Adams a young man living east of town is quite sick with a severe cold Dr Masters is in attendance

Amos Terrill's house east of town caught fire last Thursday morning but was put out before much damage was done

Mr Harry Dowel was united in marriage to Miss Libbie Eversole last Wednesday evening by Rev Caleb Hill

Mr Stout, a fancy bicycle rider, was at the Opera House last Friday and Saturday evenings

R F Riley opened a meat shop on the corner of Main and Water streets Wednesday Success to him

The revival meetings still continue at the M E church

Rev Winter, of Ashland county, filled the Reformed pulpit Sunday

A couple of people were baptized last Sunday by immersion, by Rev George of the Baptist church

W H Robinson of Marion, was in town Wednesday

Deputy Sheriff Rice was here on business last Friday

February 16 1888 M

Caledonia

Valentine day past, and those who received valentines are mad, and those who did not receive any are mad because they did not receive one Ran Vanator it is said, received so many that he had to hire a cheap boy to wheel them home

Weather fine The ground hog made a mistake, or forgot to wake up at the regular time

Our merchants report a slack trade the last week but that was on account of bad roads

Benton Christy has returned from a five week's visit in Crawford county

I M Dence is visiting friends in Kenton

Mrs Parcel through the untiring efforts of I O Fillithrope, of Chicago secured $1000 as a compensation for the death and cremation of her son Clark, in the Kouts disaster Mr Fillithrope's efforts were entirely gratuitous Mrs Parcel has been appointed administratrix

The daughter of Mrs Elizabeth Ulsh died Thursday night after a short illness

Not much news from the gas well The drill is slowly going down

The Hart Bros and H Geyer have taken the contract for the building of the school house in what is known as the Lincolnshire district They are fully competent to do a good job

February 17 1888 FIDUS

Probate Court

Henry C Hobbs and Mary Ellen Keefe licensed to marry

George W Holland, administrator of the estate of W H Searles, deceased filed final account

Oath of office administered to T A Thompson as a Director of the Marion Manufacturing company, to fill vacancy caused by B F Waples' resignation

John J Shrock, assignee of Henry Klinefelter, filed petition to sell real estate Appraisement ordered

David H Harvey and Emma Wilson licensed to marry

Frank Morey and Caroline Cole licensed to marry

Edwin E Brady and Nellie Harraman licensed to marry

LaRue

Rev Lewis, closed his protracted effort here on Sunday evening by a severe criticism of Ingersol's doctrines—one hour and forty minutes well improved and he is a fluent speaker I attended services Sunday at 10 a m and in the evening A challenge was sent Rev Lewis to meet Ingersol in discussion and he accepted conditionally I don't think the discussion will take place, nor do I think it ought to for no good would result We have a number of that school of christians here Let them alone for the more the fallacy of their doctrine is exposed the more stubbornly will they hold up for it Rev Lewis ought not spend much time in exposing Ingersol's errors he should be left alone even without a passing notice Four members were added to the Baptist church and this community is not worked up easily religiously and frequently when touched up, unless the polish is applied often they become rusty

Mr Baughman, successor to M H Virden, has W H Forge of Cleveland, behind his counter He has a druggist's diploma and is from appearances the man for the place The stock has been fully replenished

The gas well was shot on Monday and, since there was more or less of an increase in the flow, they are looking up a site for the next I think there is just so much gas to be reached hereabouts at the depth of 1050 feet and no more It costs $1000 to bore a hole but millionaires can stand that

Mrs Koons sold her property in Caledonia and purchased one here last week No great rush for property and wont be until spring opens

Nothing more than common has turned up here since my last

Blaine's letter is causing some talk I admire Blaine but I was indeed glad to read that letter He fully understands the situation and has acted prudently and wisely Now, if the Republicans will act as prudently at Chicago next November a Republican President will be elected

The unnecessary excitement about scarlet fever has subsided Very few cases have turned up here at all—say three deaths from some cases among small children This winter, colds have been attended with sore throat more generally than is common, and neglected colds sometimes result in scarlet fever Then, where colds have a tendancy in this direction, parents should be careful to guard against them, and if they turn up, endeavor to get rid of them as soon as possible by prudent care I don't mean send for a doctor, for this is seldom necessary When scarlet fever prevails as an epidemic, I have no doubt but that it is contagious, for I have witnessed several epidemics of this disease One thing, a child suffering with scarlet fever should be allowed nothing but the lightest diet good nursing, pure air, proper attention to the throat and very little medicine internally This advice too, is worth a year's subscription to the STAR

When a stranger stops here who is well dressed, wears a good deal of importance and looks wise, we presume he is looking up a situation for a machine shop or manufacturing establishment of some kind Of course, they expect to be supplied with gas free Within a year Marsh's bottom, south of town, may be dotted with them

Another grocery is to be started here soon

No patent right men nor Bohemian oats sharks have put in an appearance lately A few fortunes have to be made on gas here before anything like the foregoing will flourish Still, an Indian doctor might drop into town and gobble up $800 or $100

We have a member of the State Board of Health here We are safe now

O'Brien, who stopped at the News office while here, lectured in the hall on Tuesday evening, and bid farewell to LaRue

February 16, 1888 C

Clifton Station

Locals are scarce

All the sick have recovered

Will Hoover visited friends in Morrow county this and last week

I M K Long of Forest, O is here inspecting lumber for Young & Lindsley

The leap year party at Mrs Steve Corwin's, on the 14th, was largely attended and there was fun for the millions

LaRue has struck it again—we mean gas, but it don't seem to flow just right—not hard enough

The Sun Flower society met at David Morral's a few nights since, a little out of season, but the flowers were there, and lots of taffy, too

N A Lucas C and A agent left Thursday for Jennings county Ind, to look at a farm he has in view

E W Willis, agent for Trustee Bipus of Huntington Ind, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday settling up for town lots sold

Ben and Elijah McCumber will leave on the 15th of April for Michigan, where they will work in the pineries

George Parish has traded his house and lot for Jake Huffman's mule team and a general outfit of farming implements

About everyone (who had any) has figured their tax receipts for once in their lives anyway C C Mattix found "risings" two years old

We understand that the little love affair existing between John F Corey and Miss Keist has been settled They say John F offered her $500, but the fair maiden raised him $500, when John failed to "ante" Hands up Result full and bobtail flush

It will not be long until spring opens up, and then improvements, in the way of building private houses, will begin Those who want to see Clifton become anything much as a trading point should use their influence to bring permanent fixtures here to draw the trade We have the country surrounding to draw from, and we want general stores, a warehouse and a flouring mill Clifton is a fine location and our citizens should see to this at once—now or never This is my last on this subject

February 15 1888 JOE STIKES

Agosta

Lip Clark took in a car load of hogs Tuesday

A vigilance committee has been organized in Bowling Green and Jackson townships to hunt the thieves who make a business of stealing poultry of all kinds, harness, corn and everything they can lay their hands on

A Mr Wilson, of Iowa and his sister, of Springfield O are visiting relatives here

John Corey who was charged by Lizzie Keist with bastardy has settled the case We are not informed as to the amount of money he paid her

Leroy Kettle of Kenton and Ira Severn took their horses from here to the Capital City on Thursday intending to sell them but they struck a poor market, and so brought the animals back Kettle has a fine team of matched blacks for sale

Dave W Beckley our hardware man is preparing to build a new business room and dwelling the coming summer

John Frey shipped a car load of lumber to Marion last Saturday He expects to build his house and have it ready for occupancy by April 1st

F D Horton will occupy the property he purchased of J F Frey in the spring

Mrs Thomas Miller's condition remained unchanged at last reports

February 15 1888 JUSTICE

They Will Leave the City

Constable Jones armed with proper authority from Mayor Galley, raided the Stevens mansion on West street, near Music Hall, Monday night and his haul resulted in getting Mrs Stevens and her daughter and two fellows who were with them

The disturbed quartette were locked till Mayor Galley could give them a hearing, when he placed a fine of five dollars and costs on each and sentenced the mother to thirty days in the workhouse and the daughter sixty days in that same institution

The execution of the workhouse sentence was deferred however on the promise of the woman and her daughter to leave the city within ten days

Flowers of the Arctic Regions

The polar flowers seldom have any perfume and the few that exhibit this delightful quality, however feeble are, I think, from that class that have crept over the cold border marked by the Arctic circle, or, in short none of the fifty mentioned—Eskimo flowers, we might call them in a popular way have any appreciable odor The color of these boreal blossoms are generally of the cold tints as if in harmony with the chilly surroundings instead of the warm hues that would break in upon the desolation with double effect by sheer contrast where so few cheering sights are to be seen White and light yellow predominate and these colors seem associated with frosts and cold weather for it appears that these flowers we call everlastings and which are the longest to defy the nippings of the coming winter weather are mostly tinted like the northern snows and yellow northern lights

It is in the depths of old ocean that we find some of the largest expressions of plant life in the polar zone Here within a short distance of shore are colossal kelps and other life that grow throughout the year, of course vegetating the most in the short summer months Land plants as already said are pigmies compared with those of the sea or even the corresponding class in lower latitudes, and this dwarfed condition a naturalist tells us, is not due so much to the intense cold in the arctic winter as to the fact they do not get enough warmth in summer to develop them perfectly Dr Joseph Hooker mentions it as a rare property of one of the graminæ (the grasses) Pleurotum Subspicatum, that it is the only polar species known which is equally an inhabitant of the arctic and antarctic regions —Frederick Schwatka in Woman

The Influence of Symbols

An American, writing home recently from England says "I happened to be present at the funeral of a soldier, who for bravery in the Zulu war, had received the Victoria cross The badge was fastened to his breast as he lay in the coffin His mother, bidding him farewell, touched the precious bronze token and said 'It lessens my grief at losing him that he should take that into his grave!'

It was the symbol to her not only of his heroic life, but of the gratitude of his country I wondered as I heard her if we Americans make as much use as we might of the influence of symbols in training our uneducated classes"

A singular instance of the effect of this kind of symbolism was once shown in the famous reformatory school at Lusk One of the teachers had induced about twenty of the boys to give up profane and indecent language, and to do extra work for which they were paid But they were indifferent and half hearted in the effort

"Form them into a society and give them a badge" suggested the superintendent

The hint was carried out In a month the boys were eager and enthusiastic in their work and as proud of their prison society as were the old soldiers of Napoleon of the Legion of Honor

The man who is successful in leading human nature to its highest endeavor must work upon the innocent weaknesses as well as upon the stern love of duty Imaginative men and women like to symbolize their work or sacrifice for the world in some uniform or badge —Youth's Companion

Down on Mumblers

"There is one bore that I wish you newspaper paragraphists would pitch into," says Mr M B Husson "You have pretty nearly succeeded with your jibes and flings in putting a stop to the fellow who used to carry his cane and his umbrella under his arm or over his shoulder and jab people with it Now I should like to see you take hold of the fellow with the low mumbling voice, who talks to people in the cars I have some acquaintances whom I shrink from meeting on the cars simply because I cannot hear more than half they say, and then I have to strain my ears so that it makes my head ache I don't like to keep asking them over and over again what they have said so I frequently pretend to hear them when I don't and I sometimes make distressing blunders in my answers Only last week one of these acquaintances told me that his brother's boy had died the night before I only caught the words 'my brother' 'boy' and 'last night,' and, concluding that a boy had been born to his brother I said pleasantly 'Is that so Well we must make him set up the cigars on that' Now fancy how I felt when I learned the next day that the boy was dead I wish you would go for these mumblers who mumble in the cars or in other noisy places"—Chicago Times

Utilizing Ocean Wave Force

An experiment is being made on the California coast to test the utility of ocean wave force At an opening in some cliffs great fans are suspended, and their movement at the ebb and flow of the waves is so geared as to work immense pumps, which are designed to fill large reservoirs on elevations these being used to supply water power to manufactories of various kinds —Chicago Herald.

AT MOONRISE

How hushed and quiet the gaunt poplars spring
Beside the lake
Where the song weary thrush head under wing
Is nestling half awake

The warm gray lights of evening linger there
Or gently pass
Along the dappled water and the air
No voice nor music has

Low on the night's marge yon [illegible] big moon
Cleaving the blue
Comes up and silvers the broad shades which [illegible]
The bats flit darkly through

And visions born of fancy and the night
Glide to and fro
Move with dream feet amid the solemn light
And softly come and go

Across the moor—close sit at over [illegible]
And sky's wide range—
Steals the low laughter of two lovers' mirth
How sweet it sounds, yet strange
—Sidney A Alexander in English Illustrated Magazine

THE DEVIL'S REVENGE.

It was toward the end of November, the Imperial garden of Vienna was deserted, a sharp breeze was whirling the saffron colored leaves shrunk up by the early cold, the rose bushes tormented and broken by the wind let their branches drag in the mud. Still the grand alley thanks to its covering of sand was dry and passable. Although devastated by the approach of winter the Imperial garden was not without a certain melancholy charm. The long alley prolonged far away its reddening arcades, beyond the view stretched over the Prater and the Danube, it was such a promenade as a poet would have desired.

A young man was striding up and down this alley with visible signs of impatience, his costume, somewhat theatrical in its elegance, consisted of a frock coat of black velvet with gold facings and bordered with fur, gray woolen pantaloons, top boots with tassels, coming half way up his legs. He might have been 27 or 28 years of age, his pale and regular features were full of finesse and irony lurked in the creases around his eyes and the corners of his mouth. In the university, which he appeared to have quitted recently—for he still wore the student's cap with oak leaves—he must have plagued the Philistines and shone in the front ranks of the burschen and the foxes.

The narrow limit within which he circumscribed his walk showed that he was waiting for some one—probably a lady, for the Imperial garden of Vienna in the month of November is hardly propitious to business rendezvous. Soon a young girl appeared at the end of the avenue. A turban of black silk covered her rich blonde hair, whose ringlets had been slightly uncurled by the dampness of the evening, her complexion, ordinarily of waxen whiteness, had taken a rosy tint from the bite of the cold. Draped and wrapped she was in a mantle trimmed with marten skin, a little terrier accompanied her—a convenient chaperon, on whose indulgence and discretion you could count.

"Imagine, Heinrich," said the pretty Viennese, taking the young man's arm, "I have been dressed and ready to go out for more than an hour and my aunt kept on with her sermons on the dangers of waltzing, on recipes for Christmas cakes and carp with blue sauce. I went out on the pretext of buying some gray boots, of which I have no need whatever. It is for you, Heinrich, that I tell all these little lies which I am constantly regretting and constantly beginning over again. What an idea of yours it was to take to the stage! What was the good of studying theology so long at Heidelberg? My parents liked you and we might have been married today but for that. Instead of meeting on the sly under the bare trees of the Imperial garden we should be seated side by side before a fine porcelain stove in a nice warm room talking of the future of our children. Would not that be a happy lot, Heinrich?"

"Yes, Katy, very happy," replied the young man as he pressed under the satin and fur the dimpled arm of the pretty Viennese, "but I cannot help it. The theatre attracts me invincibly. I dream of it by day, I think of it by night. I feel the desire to live in the creation of the poets. I seem to have twenty existences. Every role that I play makes me a new life, all those passions that I express I feel. I am Hamlet, Othello, Charles Moor. When one is all that he can with difficulty resign himself to the humble condition of a village pastor."

"That is very noble. But you know that my parents never will have an actor for a son in law."

"No, certainly not an obscure actor, a poor, ambulant artist, the puppet of managers and the public. But a great actor covered with glory and applause, who earns more money, they will not refuse, however scrupulous they may be. When I shall come to ask your hand in a handsome yellow coach, the varnish of which will be able to serve as a looking glass for the astonished neighbors, and a tall lackey covered with gold lace will let down the steps for me, do you think they will refuse me?"

"I do not think they will. But who says, Heinrich, that you will ever come to that? You have talent, but talent is not sufficient, you must have much good luck besides. By the time that you shall become the grand actor of whom you speak the best time of your youth will have passed, and then will you be ready to marry Katy grown old, when you have at your disposal the loves of all those princesses of the theatre who are so joyous and so gayly decked?"

"That future," replied Heinrich, "is nearer than you think. I have an advantageous engagement at the theatre of the Corinthian Gate, and the manager is so satisfied with the manner in which I played my last role that he has made me a present of 2,000 thalers."

"Yes," replied the young girl with a serious air, "that role of a demon in the new piece. I confess to you, Heinrich, that I do not like to see a Christian assume the mask of the enemy of the human race and pronounce words of blasphemy. The other day I went to see you at the Corinthian theatre and at every moment I was afraid that a veritable hell fire would issue from one of the traps where you were swallowed up in flames of spirits of wine. I returned home all confused and I dreamed horrible dreams."

"My good Katy, that is all imagination; tomorrow, too, will take place the last performance, and I shall no longer put on the black and red costume which so much displeases you."

"So much the better, my mind is open to a vague feeling of alarm and I fear that the role which has been so profitable to your glory will not be profitable to your salvation. I am afraid too that you will contract bad habits in the company of those horrible comedians. I am sure that you no longer say your prayers and I dare wager that you have lost the little cross I gave you."

Heinrich justified himself by showing the little cross which was still shining on his breast.

While they were talking thus the two lovers had arrived at the Tower strasse in the Leopoldstadt, in front of the shoemaker who was famous for the perfection of his gray boots. After chatting some time at the door Katy entered, followed by her terrier, but not without having abandoned her pretty slender fingers to the pressure of Heinrich's hand.

Heinrich tried once more to get a glimpse of his mistress between the dainty boots and shoes that were symmetrically arranged on the brackets in the window, but the fog had silvered the glass with its moist breath and he could only distinguish a confused silhouette; then taking a heroic resolution he turned on his heel and went with deliberate step to the Inn of the Two Headed Eagle.

* * * * * * *

That night there was a numerous company at the Two Headed Eagle; the guests were of the most mixed description. The Two Headed Eagle was one of those blessed cellars celebrated by Hoffmann, with steps so worn, so greasy, so slippery that you cannot put your foot upon the first one without at once finding yourself at the bottom with your elbows on the table, a pipe in your mouth, between a pot of beer and a measure of new wine.

Through the thick cloud of smoke that almost choked and blinded you at first, all sorts of strange figures appeared after a few minutes. There were Wallachians with their caftan and Astrakhan cap, Servians, Hungarians with their black mustaches, caparisoned with dolmans and embroidery, Bohemians with coppery complexions, narrow foreheads and arched noses, honest Germans with laced coats, Tartars with eyes turned up like those of Chinese, all imaginable populations. The east was represented by a fat Turk coiled up in a corner and peacefully smoking a pipe of Moldavian cherry wood, with a bowl of red clay and a mouth piece of yellow amber.

Everybody was eating and drinking, the drink consisted of strong beer and a mixture of new red wine with old white wine, the food of slices of cold veal, ham or pastry.

Round the tables turned unceasingly one of those long German waltzes which produce upon northern imaginations the same effect as hasheesh and opium on the Orientals; the couples passed and repassed rapidly, the women almost fainting with pleasure on the arms of their cavaliers, to the sounds of a waltz, swept away with their skirts the clouds of smoke and refreshed the faces of the drinkers. At the counter some Morlaccan improvisators, accompanied by a player upon the guzla, were reciting a sort of dramatic complaint which seemed greatly to divert a dozen strange figures clothed in sheepskin and coifed with tarbouchs.

Heinrich went to the end of the cellar and sat at a table where were already seated three or four personages of joyous mien and merry humor.

"Ah, Heinrich," cried the eldest of the band, "mind yourself, my friends, fœnum habet in cornu. You know you had a truly diabolical look the other night, you almost frightened me. Who would think that Heinrich, who drinks beer as we do and who does not draw back before a slice of cold ham, could put on such venomous, wicked and sardonic airs, and that with a single gesture he can make a whole theatre shudder?"

"That's why, that is the reason Heinrich is a great artist, a sublime comedian! There is no glory in playing a role that is in your character; the triumph for a coquette is to excel in playing ingenues."

Heinrich sat down modestly, called for a large glass of mixed wine, and the conversation continued on the same subject. On all sides it was admiration and compliments.

"Ah, if the great Wolfgang Goethe had seen you!" said one.

"Show us your feet," said another. "I am sure you have a cloven hoof."

The other drinkers, attracted by these exclamations, looked at Heinrich seriously, all happy to have the opportunity of examining closely so remarkable a man. The young men who had formerly known Heinrich at the university, and whose names he hardly knew, came up to him and shook him cordially by the hand as if they had been his intimate friends. The prettiest valseuses as they passed shot at him the tenderest glances of their blue and velvety eyes.

One man only, seated at a neighboring table, seemed to take no part in the general enthusiasm; his head thrown backward, he was thrumming distractedly with his fingers on the crown of his hat a military march, and from time to time he uttered a hum of triumph singularly dubious.

The aspect of this man was of the strangest, although he was dressed like an honest burgher of Vienna enjoying a modest fortune; his gray eyes were shaded with green tint and shot out phosphoric lights like the eyes of a cat. When his pale thin lips parted they showed two rows of teeth very white, very sharp and very wide apart, of the most cannibal, distinct and ferocious aspect; his long nails, shining and curved, took a vague appearance of claws, but that physiognomy appeared only by rapid flashes to the eye that watched him fixedly. By his face rapidly resumed the bourgeois and debonair appearance of a retired Viennese merchant, and you felt astonished that you could have suspected of villainy and devilry a face so vulgar and trivial.

Internally Heinrich was shocked at the indifference of the man. That disdainful silence took away the value from the panegyrics which his noisy companions lavished upon him. It was the silence of an old and experienced connoisseur who does not allow himself to be deceived by appearances.

Almayer, the youngest of the company, the warmest admirer of Heinrich, could not endure this coldness, and addressing the strange man as if taking him to be a witness to an assertion that he advanced, he said:

"Is it not so, sir, no actor has ever played the role of Mephistopheles better than my comrade here?"

"Humph," said the stranger, flashing his green eyes and cracking his sharp teeth. "Mr Heinrich is a young man of talent whom I esteem very highly, but he is wanting in many things necessary to play the role of the devil."

And suddenly drawing himself up: "Have you ever seen the devil, Mr Heinrich?"

He put this question in such a strange and mocking tone that all the company felt a shudder run down their backs.

"That, however, would be necessary for the truthfulness of your play. The other evening I was at the theatre of the Corinthian Gate, and I was not satisfied with your laugh; it was at the most a schoolboy laugh. My dear Mr Heinrich, this is the way you ought to laugh."

And thereupon, as if to give him the example, he burst into a laugh so sharp, so strident, so sardonic that the orchestra and the dancers stopped at that very instant and the glass in the windows trembled. The stranger continued this pitiless and convulsive laugh for several minutes, and Heinrich and his companions, in spite of their terror, could not help imitating it.

When Heinrich had recovered himself, the vaults of the tavern were repeating, like a feeble echo, the last notes of that broken and terrible laugh, and the stranger was no longer there.

* * * * * * *

Some days after this strange incident, which he had almost forgotten or which he remembered only as a joke of an ironical burgher, Heinrich was playing his part of the demon in a new piece. In the first row of seats in the orchestra was seated the stranger of the tavern, and at every word pronounced he shook his head, winked his eyes, smacked his tongue against his palate and showed signs of the liveliest impatience.

"Bad, bad," he murmured to himself.

His neighbors, astonished and shocked at his manners, applauded and thought to themselves that the gentleman was very hard to please.

At the end of the first act the stranger rose as if he had taken a sudden resolution, strode over the big drum, the cymbals and trombone, and disappeared through the little door that leads from the orchestra to the stage. Heinrich, waiting until the curtain rose, was walking up and down in the wings, and when he came to the end of his short promenade what was his terror to see, as he turned, standing in the middle of the narrow corridor a mysterious personage clothed exactly as he was and who looked at him with eyes whose greenish transparency had a strange profundity in the darkness; the white sharp wide set teeth gave something ferocious to his sardonic smile.

Heinrich could not fail to recognize the stranger whom he had seen at the Two Headed Eagle, or rather the devil in person, for it was he.

"Ah, ah, my young friend! you wish to play the devil? You were very middling in the first act and you would decidedly give a very poor idea of me to the good citizens of Vienna. You will allow me to replace you this evening, and as you might interfere with me I will send you to the cellar below the stage."

Heinrich recognized the Prince of Darkness and felt himself lost. Putting his hand mechanically to the little cross that Katy had given him, he tried to call for help, and to murmur his formula of exorcism, but terror choked him; he could only utter a feeble rattle. The devil seized Heinrich with his hooked hands by the shoulders and pushed him by main force through the floor, then he entered upon the scene when his cue came, like a perfect actor.

His incisive, biting, venomous and truly diabolic acting at first surprised the spectators. What especially produced a great effect was that sharp titter like the grating of a saw, that laugh of the damned blaspheming the joys of Paradise. Never had an actor attained such power of sarcasm, such a depth of villainy; the audience laughed, but they trembled. All the audience was panting with emotion; phosphoric sparks glinted from the fingers of the terrible actor; trains of sparkling flame ran from his feet; the light of the lusters grew pale, the footlights shot out reddish and greenish flashes; a sort of sulphurous smell reigned in the theatre; the spectators were as if they were delirious, and thunders of frantic applause greeted each phrase of the marvelous Mephistopheles, who often substituted verses of his own invention for the verses of the poet, and the substitution was always happy and accepted with transports.

Katy, who was in the theatre, was in a state of extraordinary alarm; she did not recognize her dear Heinrich; she presaged some misfortune with that spirit of divination which love gives.

The performance ended amid an indescribable enthusiasm. When the curtain fell the public called for Mephistopheles with loud cries. He was sought for in vain, but at last a scene shifter came and told the manager that Heinrich had been found in the cellar, where he had probably fallen through a trap.

The hapless actor was taken up. His clothing was burned in places and on his shoulders were deep scratches. They spoke to him but he did not answer. He was dead.—From the French of Theophile Gautier.

Bread in New York's Italies

One of the special features of the quarter is the sale of stale bread, which is an established trade, gathered in the hands of women. It is a systematized industry. The bread that used to be thrown away is now taken by the big bakeries from the retail houses and is collected by men who sell it to the women; the latter retail it at from one to three cents a loaf from the curbstone. Happily stale bread is not chemically deteriorated, even when the mold has to be scraped and scrubbed from it, and all white bread is a luxury among these poor people, though it is a luxury now pretty generally indulged in. The economical, however, still purchase the black bread of their youth (metaphorically speaking only, let us hope) at three cents a pound. This too is not injurious as is most such very cheap food, and it is nutritious. It was a cold day when I was last at the Bend, but the bread sellers were holding their ground and conducting a brisk business.—Viola Roseboro in The Cosmopolitan.

A Zoological Enigma

The axolotl, an amphibian which forms a part of the food supply of Mexico, is a very singular creature. It grows to a length of about a foot and has four legs, a newtlike tail, and is furnished with lungs and gills. While it seems to be more fish than reptile, some naturalists have supposed it to be the larva or tadpole of a gigantic batrachian that has never been seen in the adult state. An English observer who has found the animal capable of living entirely in water or entirely on land has had a live specimen in a dry place during the autumn and believes that it is gradually losing its gills and becoming otherwise more terrestrial in character.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Powder for the Shoes

A powder used in the German army for sifting into the shoes and stockings of the foot soldiers. It is called fussstreupulver and consists of three parts salicylic acid, ten parts starch and eighty seven parts pulverized soapstone (speckstein). It keeps the feet dry, prevents chafing and rapidly heals sore spots. It is to be recommended to mountaineers.—Boston Herald.

Ancient American Art

A citizen of Walter, Kan, has an interesting specimen of ancient American art. It is a [illegible] from Dakota and was found in the Saline river in Kansas [illegible]. The face is nearly [illegible], but the eyes, ears, mouth and nostrils are well defined, and also bands running around the top of the head.—New York Sun

UNREST

The farther you go [illegible]
From the sweet simple faith of your youth
The more you peer into the yonder
And search for the root of all truth
No matter what secrets uncover
Their veiled mysteries to your request
Or [illegible] light hover
Still still shall you dwell with unrest

If you seek for strange things you shall find them
But the finding shall bring you to grief
The doubt [illegible] the part is behind them
And [illegible] breaks through is a thief
The soul that [illegible] gotten a plunder
With its premature knowledge oppressed
Shall grope in unsatisfied wonder
Alone by the shores of unrest

Though [illegible] that is lift up the thin curtain
That hides the unknown from our sight
Though [illegible] faith becomes certain
Of the [illegible] life that follows death's night
Though [illegible] past comprehending
Shall [illegible] heart in your breast
Still still will your thirst be unending
And your soul will be sad with unrest

There are truths too sublime and too holy
To grasp with a mortal mind's touch
We are happier far to be lowly
Content, not knowing too much
Peace dwells not with hearts that are yearning
To fathom all labyrinths unguessed
And the soul that is bent on vast learning
Shall find with its knowledge—unrest
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Lippincott's

UNDER THE SNOW.

I was coming out of the mountains to the north of Virginia City with a lot of miners' mail strapped on my back. There was no regular mail route there then, but about once a month some one took the letters down and returned with any mail found at the post office. I was on snow shoes. The winter had been severe and the snow was five or six feet deep on the level. The [illegible] of January had been a very balmy day with a warm sun and wind, and on the morning of the 28th I started.

I had to make my way along the base of a range known to us then as Bill's Thumb, and for this twelve miles there was only one settler. He was an old bachelor who had built himself a snug stout cabin under the eaves of the Thumb. He was hunter, miner, prospector, taxidermist, naturalist and I don't know what else. Some of the boys who had met him had an idea that he had soured on the world and had come out there to live a hermit life, but he was a chap who kept to himself and would not allow any one to question him. I got along very well for the first five miles, but then realized that I was in danger from snow slides. The thaw had continued through the night and it needed only a jar to send the great mass of snow lying on the mountain sides down the slope with a force which nothing could stand. One took place behind me which brought down hundreds of trees, and as I pushed my way forward all my senses were on the alert for the first signal of danger.

When I had approached within pistol shot of the hermit's cabin I saw the man himself about a mile down the valley. He was coming toward the house, but had a burden on his shoulder and was moving slowly. Therefore, as I reached the cabin I stood at the door to wait for him, thinking he might wish me to take a letter or do some errand. He was still half a mile away when I heard a dull, heavy fall away up the mountain above my head. I knew it was a mass of snow tumbling off the rocks and that it was the seed of an avalanche. The sound had scarcely reached my ears when I wheeled to the door, lifted the latch and the next instant was inside. I was none too soon. Almost every pound of snow on a mountain side 1,000 feet high and a quarter of a mile long was in motion for the base. It came with a terrible roar and a succession of crashes as rocks and trees were caught up, and I held my breath for what was to happen. The house trembled and rocked, a thousand empty wagons seemed to rush over the roof, and then all was midnight darkness and the stillness of the grave settled down upon me.

The house had been buried under an avalanche. It was God's mercy that it had not been swept away and torn log from log. There was only a small fire on the hearth, and before I moved I struck a match to see my way. After looking about a bit I found a candle, and then I began to investigate the situation. On opening the door I found the snow packed solidly in front. Going to the single window I found every ray of light shut out. In the room was a bundle of rods about as large as my finger and nine feet long. There were six of them. I seized one and thrust it upward from the door, but it did not go through the drift. I lashed another to it and yet the length was not sufficient. I lashed on a second and now had at least twenty five clear feet of pole to probe with, and I believed the upper end found daylight. In front of the cabin, and about 200 feet away, was a great mass of bare rock forty rods long by fifty feet high. This would stop the avalanche, and it was more than likely that a solid mass of snow forty rods long and twenty four feet deep lay above me.

What had become of the hermit? There was not one chance in 1,000 that he had escaped. The avalanche would block the trail for weeks, and at the very best it would be some days before any one at our camp would know that I was in the hut. If the hermit escaped he would carry the news. If he was buried under the snow I might as well make up my mind to remain a prisoner until spring. I was in a bad box, and for the first half hour I quite lost my courage. Then, having every reason to believe that I must be a prisoner for many long days, I began to take an inventory of stock, as it were. There was a good bed of skins and blankets, several cooking utensils, a table and several rough stools, a clock, a dozen or more books, about thirty candles, with tea, coffee, sugar, pork and flour in quantities to last me several weeks. I could not have been better provided for had I planned for the avalanche to come. There was a [illegible] at the back end of the hut, and I [illegible] into this to find it full of fuel. I felt much more hopeful after I had taken the inventory, for I could not help [illegible] it would be long before I [illegible].

It was several hours after the accident the cabin sent forth suspicious sounds. The snow was settling and packing above it, and the house creaked and snapped in a way to keep me on the rush. If the weight on the roof proved too great I should be crushed or smothered the moment it fell in. It was after 3 o'clock in the afternoon before I felt safe. But very little snow had come down the chimney, and I reasoned from this that it had been kept clear by rocks and limbs. If such was the case, and the flue refused to burn, I should be hard pressed with plenty of fuel at hand. I felt all the anxiety of the situation as I threw on wood, lighted it and made a blaze. It [illegible] half an hour. Some of the smoke certainly found a way to escape, but some was driven back. However, after a time the heat of the fire brought down a great deal of water—so much that I could scarcely keep a flame going—until at 9 o'clock the cabin was cleared of smoke. While I could not for an instant believe that the mouth of the chimney was well above the snow, I [illegible] that some way had been open for the smoke to drive away. I may explain here that a great mass of tree tops lodged on the roof before the bulk of that snow came, and these held the snow up so that the smoke went sailing about in a hundred channels.

I got myself some supper, wound up the clock and sat down for a smoke, and [illegible] two pipes and a [illegible] of tobacco, and lonely as was my situation a feeling of gratitude to God for the comforts at hand was uppermost in my mind. I was now perfectly satisfied that I was buried deep under the snow, and that my rescue would be a matter of weeks. The first move was to write out a statement of the accident, and this I placed where it would be preserved and found in case of my death. Then I began a daily journal and mapped out a programme to be followed. A week's imprisonment would be nothing, but after that it would not do to let the mind dwell on the situation. You see the horror of it was the stillness. The idea kept coming up that I was buried alive, and it was an awful thing to think of. The hermit's clock was an old fashioned one with a loud tick tack, and after the cabin got through settling under the weight of the snow every tick sounded almost as loud as the blow of a hammer. It was so warm that I needed only the smallest fire, and when I went to bed at 9 o'clock there was no need of even a single blanket for cover.

I was up at an early hour next morning, having slept like a log all night, and while eating breakfast was startled by sounds which I believed to be the voice of a human being. I thought I could hear groans and moans and cries for help, and when I opened the door the sounds came to me more distinctly. It might be that the hermit, caught under the snow, had succeeded in tunneling his way to a point from which I could rescue him by digging, and I had no sooner dispatched my breakfast than I set about making me a shovel to dig with. I found a hatchet, and with this sharpened a board, and the snow I dug from the doorway I heaped up in the fuel room. I had not been digging over half an hour when I made the discovery that the first rush of the avalanche had brought down a great lot of small trees, bushes and rocks, with here and there a large tree. They had been piled up helter skelter, but they held up the mass of snow so that with a little digging I could run a tunnel in almost any direction. Great care was necessary, however, as the burden above was very heavy and the displacement of a support might bring down a great weight of snow.

After I had run the tunnel straight out from the door about twenty feet I turned to the right, made my way under a lot of rubbish and after going about thirty feet came upon the body of an Indian. Here the limbs and sticks made a sort of bower under which he lay, and I knew that it was his voice I had heard calling. There were no Indians about us except hostiles, and just before the snow came they had killed two men belonging to our camp. We had no fear of them after winter set in, knowing that they stuck close to their villages. Here was a redskin, however, and in full war paint, but I had no sooner found him than I saw that he was dead, though his body was still warm. He had been mauled in a terrible manner, both legs being broken, his head all bloody from an injury, and his right arm doubled under him as if broken. I could see the butt of his rifle sticking out of the snow, but when I pulled at it I found the barrel missing. It had been wrenched off. I got his tomahawk and knife, however, together with powder horn and bullet pouch, and when I had pulled the body along and crept behind it I caught sight of a moccasin in the snow and dirt. It took me an hour to unearth the body, which was that of a second warrior. [illegible] had been crushed out of him [illegible]. The mass of rock which had come down with him had broken every bone in his body, and a great share of his [illegible] had been ground off. His rifle [illegible] and while both knife and tomahawk were broken. While searching his cold and battered body I found a buckskin bag containing about $60 in small nuggets of gold, and this gave me a hint to overhaul the other. I also got from him a bag containing about [illegible] worth of dust and nuggets, and [illegible] attached to his [illegible] scalp which had not been off its victims more than two days. They must have been in ambush part way up the [illegible] upon taking the hermit's scalp, and but for the avalanche they might have had mine as well.

The dark had come by the time I had overhauled the second Indian's body. Being at work, the hours had passed swiftly away, and I had not given myself any time to think over the horrors of the situation. After supper I sat in front of the fire for a while, then wrote up my daily journal, and when I went to bed I left the door wide open. It seemed to me that the air was getting foul down there, and by opening the door the room was greatly purified. It was midnight, as I afterward came to know, and the fire was all out, when some noise in the room startled me. I sat up in bed and was convinced that some one or something besides myself was present. I could hear a labored breathing together with sounds as if some one pulling himself along the floor, and I climbed over the foot of the bed and lighted the candle. What was my amazement to find a third savage in the room. He had quite reached the side of the bed, and had I [illegible] that way, as usual, he would have [illegible] wounded me, for he had his [illegible] knife in his hand and was [illegible] to murder. The hatchet was at hand, but I did not need a weapon. The warrior had been dreadfully hurt, and as my investigation proved had been buried just below the other two. When I left the body he had dug his way to my tunnel and then dragged himself along to the door to have my life as I slept. When [illegible] he stared at me with all the hate a human heart can betray. He was [illegible] but [illegible] could have accomplished what he did. I could have killed him at a single blow, but [illegible] work was spared me. [illegible] and as I stood looking down upon him [illegible] he uttered a faint war whoop and fell over dead. When I was sure [illegible] I dragged him to the tunnel and shut and barred the door, and [illegible] nerves [illegible] that I did not [illegible].

[illegible] about twenty feet when the second night came. Early in the third day I had to abandon the tunnel on account of a cave in which nearly smothered me. Then I turned to the right to come out down the valley, and I was still at this work when the first week closed. Early in the second week I was stopped by a bank of rock and earth, and when the second week closed I was drifting a tunnel to the left. It was slower work than you would think for. The snow was packed very solid and all I dug out had to be thrown behind me and eventually carried off and scattered in some hole under the tree tops. Every few feet I met with a big rock or the trunk of a tree, and it was hard work to get around such obstructions. Again a cave in would take place to hinder further progress for a day or two, and I finally came to the conclusion that I could never get out by tunneling.

I started in on the third week more to be at work than from any hope of escape. All that week I tunneled to the right again, and at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon I broke into my own tunnel. In other words I had done as a man does when lost in the woods. I made a half circle and came back on myself, while all the time I felt sure I was going straight ahead. The fourth week was spent mostly in the house. I was now becoming much weaker, and was ready to give up. It was on the thirty fifth night that the cabin began groaning and cracking again, and I knew that the snow was settling down around it. The noises continued all night, giving me many a fright, and at 7 o'clock next morning when I opened the door I found my tunnel filled up. I was lamenting this when I noticed that the fire was drawing better than usual. Going over to the fireplace I took a look up the chimney and saw the dark sky of heaven. At the same moment three or four drops of rain fell upon my face, and then I understood that a great thaw had set in and was reducing the snow around me. It was three days more, however, before I got daylight through the window and could force my way out of the door.

It had been raining for three days and nights and the creek below me was a mad torrent. The snow on the trail was yet very deep and I was compelled to wait two days more before I could get away. Then the weather changed to colder and I got down to Virginia City. It was nearly a month later before we could get at the bodies I knew were under the snow. The hermit had been caught in the edge of the rush and killed by being dashed against the rocks. His body was carried across the frozen creek to the edge of a thicket and such clothing as still clung to it was in shreds and tatters. They had known of the avalanche both above and below, and had given me up for lost. As near as the men could judge the snow above me was forty feet deep, and no one had any idea that the cabin had been spared. That I came out of it alive was simply the luck which strangely enough saves a man now and then from the open jaws of death.—New York Sun

The Warm Blooded Eskimo

Whenever the cold proof nomads of the north find themselves so far away from home that they cannot conveniently reach it before late at night they build a small snowhouse, snow kennel would be a better name for it, crawl in and shut the door—which is a block of snow—pull their arms out of the sleeves of their reindeer coats, having previously put the hoods of the coats well around their heads, and then fold their arms across their bare breasts, with a block of snow under their heads, and go to sleep and snore away apparently as comfortable as if they were in a first class hotel. The only time they object to this light and airy system of sleeping out of nights is when a long or hard day's work has created a generous flow of perspiration, and especially in the region of the stockings. If they lie wet from this cause there is considerable risk to even the warm blooded Eskimo of getting his toes badly nipped.—Frederick Schwatka in St Louis Republic

Mexico's King Cake Day

The 6th of January is king cake day in Mexico. It is customary to invite one's friends to dinner on that day. For the dessert a large cake resembling a crown is served. It is cut into as many slices as there are persons at the table. In the cake before baking a little [illegible] is placed, and whoever gets the slice containing the bean has to give a party within a few weeks. There is always much merriment at the cutting of the king cake. The last Thursday of the year is to celebrate [illegible] Mexican's [illegible] de los Compadres. All the families [illegible] attend the [illegible] on [illegible] the names [illegible] are drawn for partners, and the [illegible] thus paired off are compadres for the ensuing year.—Chicago News

The "Scapegrace" Engine

The other day the engine hitched to a New York Central train broke down and was between Albany and Rochester. "That's the scapegrace," said the conductor, as the train [illegible] to make room for the one that was to take its place. "There is a [illegible] one scapegrace engine on every [illegible]. We call it a scapegrace because it is eternally getting into trouble. They had such a machine on the Lake Shore road. She was one of the two engines that pulled the west bound train that went through the Ashtabula bridge in one of the worst railroad accidents ever witnessed in this country. The head engine crossed the bridge all right, but the scapegrace [illegible] from it and went through [illegible] a distance of eighty feet."—New York Evening Sun

[illegible]

Sir [illegible] [illegible] Press

[illegible]

[illegible] serving [illegible] the object of the skate.—Science

THE YOUNG PEOPLE

Young Jefferson More Accomplished Than His Mother Thought

Joe Jefferson the actor some time ago bought a billy goat and sent it to his little 4 year old son Willie at their residence in Hoboken, N J. The next day the little fellow put harness on the goat and began driving him around the greenhouse. Suddenly the goat turned and threw Willie to the ground. The boy was so surprised to find himself treated in this way that he could not speak or rise for several minutes. When at last he did get up the goat had left for parts unknown. Willie looked around for a minute and then said: "Gee, I could kill dat goshdy blistery thing for a goat."

His mother, who had been an eye witness to all that had been going on, said: "Willie, I'm surprised; you must not talk that way, it is naughty."

"Oh, dat's nothing, mamma," replied Willie confidently. "I knows worser tings dan dat to say if I could only tink of dem."—New York Evening Sun

Gone Out to Walk

Harold is getting old enough to astonish his parents occasionally with an original remark. The other evening his mother said something to his father, who was reading. He didn't hear it. She repeated it, but the head of the family was too intent on his reading to notice that he was being addressed. Harold had watched operations, and after his mother had spoken the second time observed: "Mamma, I think you'll have to excuse papa. I guess his ears has gone out to walk around the block for a few minutes."—Chicago Tribune

A Sad State of Things

There lives in Leominster on Central street a very nervous 4 year old girl, who could never sleep unless the room was dimly lighted. One night recently the lamp became extinguished and she called loudly for her mother, who asked what was the matter. She said between sobs: "The light is out, and I can't see whether my eyes are open or not."—Boston Globe

Viewed from the Earth

A little girl waking up in season to see the brilliant morning star shining in at the window, dimming all other stars and suggesting a heavenly light different from any she had seen before, exclaimed:

"Oh, mamma! God's lighted his lamp!"—Boston Transcript

[illegible] Equestrianism

Little John witnessed a military drill. One of the officers rode a horse which was very unruly, and in some of his antics nearly threw his rider, whereupon John exclaimed excitedly: "Mamma, mamma, Mr Fessels' horse don't fit him!"—Youth's Companion

They Made a Misstep

A small girl of 3 years suddenly burst out crying at the dinner table.

"Why, Ethel," said her mother, "what is the matter?"

"Oh," whined Ethel, "my teeth stepped on my tongue."—Boston Journal

Anatomically Described

One little girl describing another's party costume had arrived as far as her shoes when she said: "And don't you believe, mamma, her shoes were so tight I could see all the knuckles on her toes."—Youth's Companion

An Interesting Query

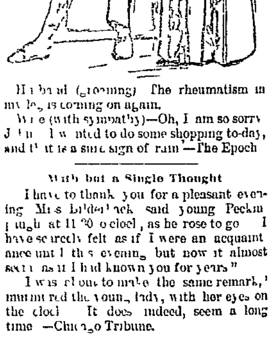
Our little boy, 6 years old, was sent to school last week for the first time, and on his return home he asked his papa:

"Who taught the first man his letters?"—Boston Globe

Wanted It Undressed

Dolly wanted an egg when 3 years old. "Please undress the egg, Tom, and give it to me," was the way she asked for it.—Boston Journal

Sorry



Husband (groaning)—The rheumatism in my leg is coming on again.

Wife (with sympathy)—Oh, I am so sorry, John. I wanted to do some shopping to-day, and that is a sure sign of rain.—The Epoch

With but a Single Thought

"I have to thank you for a pleasant evening, Miss Bilderback," said young Peckinpaugh at 11:30 o'clock, as he rose to go. "I have scarcely felt as if I were an acquaintance until this evening, but now it almost seems as if I had known you for years."

"I was about to make the same remark," murmured the young lady, with her eyes on the clock. "It does, indeed, seem a long time."—Chicago Tribune

A Reporter's Fate

Omaha Man—Eastern journalism must be improving. I saw by the paper the other day that a reporter on a New York newspaper had been discharged for lying.

New York Man—I heard about that.

He'll never be a reporter on that paper again, I suppose.

No, indeed; he's been given a high position in the circulation department.—Omaha [illegible]

There's Much in a Word

C[illegible] belongs to a Shakespearean [illegible] of a [illegible] dramatic bent, has rather [illegible] of him reaches the office at 10 a m. [illegible] Greeting his employer)—Good morrow, sir.

L[illegible] (nothing of a business man)—[illegible] indeed. Hereafter, sir, I would [illegible] have you get around [illegible] time to bid me good morning.—Judge

Polite Amenity

Business Man (with his feet on his desk, to [illegible])—Boy, don't you know [illegible] a gentleman's office [illegible]?

[illegible] (taking off his hat)—Yes, sir. Where shall I [illegible] your feet?

[illegible] still looking for a job.—New York Sun

The Ruling Passion

"[illegible] you to play pitch and toss," [illegible] enraged father. "I'll flog you for [illegible]"

"[illegible]" replied the incorrigible, [illegible] on his thumb and [illegible] you to make it two hours or nothing.—Boston Globe.